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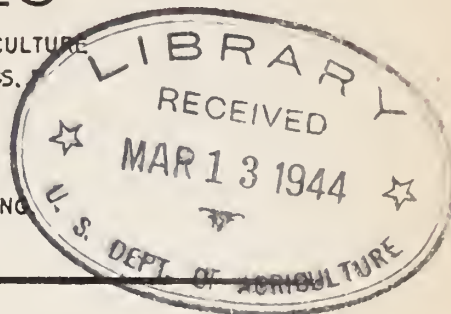
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COTTON LITERATURE

SELECTED REFERENCES

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BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS, WASHINGTON, D. C.



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No. 6

CONTENTS

Production.....	197
General.....	197
Botany	197
Agronomy.....	198
Diseases.....	202
Insects.....	203
Production Credit.....	204
Farm Social Problems.....	204
Cooperation in Production.....	206
Preparation.....	207
Ginning.....	207
Marketing.....	208
General.....	208
Demand and Competition.....	211
Supply and Movement.....	222
Prices.....	225
Marketing and Handling Methods and Practices.....	225
Services and Facilities.....	227
Marketing Costs.....	228
Cooperation in Marketing.....	228
Utilization.....	228
Fiber, Yarn, and Fabric Quality.....	228
Technology of Manufacture.....	233
Technology of Consumption.....	236
Cottonseed and Cottonseed Products.....	237
Legislation, Regulation, and Adjudication.....	239
Miscellaneous--General.. ..	249

COTTON LITERATURE is compiled mainly from material received in the Library of the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

Copies of the publications listed herein can not be supplied by the Department except in the case of publications expressly designated as issued by the U. S. Department of Agriculture. Books, pamphlets, and periodicals mentioned may ordinarily be obtained from their respective publishers or from the Secretary of the issuing organization. Many of them are available for consultation in public or other libraries.

COTTON LITERATURE

Vol. 5 June, 1935 No. 6

PRODUCTION

General

Alabama Agricultural experiment station. Forty-fourth annual report, fiscal year ending June 30, 1933. 32pp., tables, chart. Auburn. [1934?]

Partial contents: Time of turning vetch for corn and cotton, by E.L. Mayton, pp.9-10; A comparison of stable manure, nitrate of soda and vetch as sources of nitrogen for cotton and corn in a two-year rotation, by E.L. Mayton, pp.10-11; Histological studies of the fiber and seed of cotton, by D.G. Sturkie, pp.12-14; Boll weevil control with calcium arsenate, by J.M. Robinson and F.S. Arant, p.27.

Gulii, G. I. Cotton cultivation in the Crimea; combating pests and diseases and the agrotechnics of cultivation. 59pp., illus. [Simferopol, 1933] (Trudy Krymskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta zashchity rastenii...t.2, no.1)

In Russian.

Botany

Musset, René. Sur le climat du coton cultivate.
Revue de Botanique Appliquée et d'Agriculture
Tropicale 15(162): 88-94. Feb. 1935. (Published
at 57, Rue Cuvier, Paris (V^e), France)
Bibliographical footnotes.
Concerning the climate for cultivated cotton.

Sampaio, A. J. de. Genética e sistematica experimental do cafeeiro e das plantas superiores em geral.
XIX. Genética do cafeeiro e do algodoeiro. DNC
Revista do Departamento Nacional do Café Rio de
Janeiro (Ano 2) 4(20): 199-201. Feb. 1935. (Published at Edificio d' "A Noite," Rio de Janeiro, Brazil)

Genetics and experimental classification of the coffee tree and higher plants in general.
XIX. Genetics of the coffee tree and of the cotton plant.

Stroman, G. N. Genetic relations of three genes for anther color in cotton. Amer. Soc. Agron. Jour. 27(3): 208-215, tables. Mar. 1935. (Published at Geneva, N. Y.)

"Contribution from the Department of Agronomy,

New Mexico Agricultural Experiment Station, State College, N.M. Scientific Paper No. 15 of the New Mexico State College and Experiment Station."

Literature cited: p. 215.

"The present paper presents interrelations of three genes for anther color found in a natural cross of an Upland type of cotton, Gossypium hirsutum, with a Peruvian type, G. barbadense."

Turner, T.W. Experiments in cotton breeding at Hampton institute. South. Workman 64(2): 49-53, illus. Feb. 1935. (Published by Hampton Institute, Hampton, Va.)

Brief description "of the progress of an experiment... to produce a stable genetic product in respect to the number of locks to the boll."

Agronomy

Bartholomew, R.F. The relation between soil types and crop yields. Com. Fert. 50(5): 20-23. May 1935. (Published by Walter W. Brown Publishing Co., 255 Ivy St., Atlanta, Ga.)

Paper before Southern Agricultural Workers, Atlanta, January 1935.

Cotton yields.

Christidis, B.G. Intervarietal competition in yield trials with cotton. Jour. Agr. Sci. [England] 25(2): 231-237. Apr. 1935. (Published by Cambridge University Press, Fetter Lane, London, E. C. 4, England)

Como enriquecer plantando algodao. Parahyba Directoria de Producao Boletim 1(4/5): 91-94, illus. Jan./Feb. 1935. (Published by Secretaria de Producao, Comercio, Viaçao e Obras Publicas, Parahyba, Brazil)

How to enrich cotton planting.

Fertilizer formulas are given.

Economic survey. Soil Erosion Serv. News Letter (4): 8-11, chart., mimeogr. Sept. 1934. (Published by the Soil Erosion Service, United States Department of the Interior, Temple, Tex.)

Report of a study in progress in the Elm Creek Watershed area of Central Texas on "the effect of moisture in the soil on the staple length of cotton." A "vital feature of the study is the cotton staple work being carried on in 12 gin communities of the watershed, in cooperation with the Cotton Grade and Staple Office in Austin, under the United States Department of Agriculture, Division of Cotton Marketing."

Florida Agricultural experiment station. Annual report for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1933. 211pp., illus., tables, chart. Gainesville. [1933]

Partial contents: Variety tests and breeding experiments of cotton (State Project No. 57) W.A. Carver, leader, pp. 129, 131; Genetics of cotton: studies in inheritance of cotton (State Project No. 101) W.A. Carver, leader, p. 131; Ratio of organic to inorganic nitrogen in mixed fertilizers for cotton (State Project No. 159), J.D. Warner, leader, p. 131; Cotton nutrition studies (State Project No. 200), R.M. Crown, leader, pp. 132-133.

Funchess, M.J. What cotton spacing is best? Prog. Farmer (Ga.-Ala. ed.) 50(5): 10, table. May 1935. (Published at 821 North Nineteenth St., Birmingham, Ala.)

Results of experiments at Alabama experiment stations are given.

Gamarra Dulanto, L. Algodón. Algunas consideraciones sobre su abonamiento nitrogenado. Boletim Companhia Administradora del Guano 11(3): 107-113, 115-116. Mar. 1935. (Published at Lima, Peru)

Cotton. Some considerations on its nitrogenous fertilizer requirements.

Iakobson, I.I. Action of an electric current on cottonseed. Bor'ba za Khlopok(1-2): 156, 157, illus. Jan.-Feb. 1934. (Published at Tashkent, U.S.S.R.)

"Passage of a 0.05-ampere current through cottonseed soaked in a sodium chloride solution is said to have accelerated germination 2 to 3 days, and in experimental plants increases of from 10 to 20 percent in bolls per plant and from 9 to 20 percent in seed cotton per boll over controls were reported. Limitations of the method are indicated." -Expt. Sta. Rec. 72(3): 321. Mar. 1935. (Courtesy Biol. Abs.)

India. Indian central cotton committee. Publicity officer. Campaign against cotton wilt disease in C.P. Research work leads to useful results. Two high yielding and resistant strains evolved. India. Indian Central Cotton Com. Publicity Off. Press Communiqué [8] 3pp., mimeogr. Bombay, 1932.

Work done in the Central Provinces and Berar is described.

[India] Indian central cotton committee. Publicity officer. [Seed distribution schemes] India. Indian Central Cotton Com. Publicity Off. Press Communiqué [15] 3pp., mimeogr. Bombay, 1933.

Report of experimental work in distribution of improved varieties of seed to the various Indian States, in the effort to establish the purity of Indian cottons for tender in Lancashire and India.

Korobin, E. P., Mironov, B. A., and Pazin, V. K. Weeds in cotton fields and measures for exterminating them. [127]pp., illus. Moskva [etc.] 1934.
In Russian.

Moncloa, M. Memoria de la sección genética de algodón del valle de Piura, correspondiente al primer año de su funcionamiento, febrero a diciembre de 1933. Peru. Ministerio de Fomento. Dirección de Agricultura y Ganadería. Boletín 4(13/16): 148-162, tables. 1934. (Published at Lima, Peru)

Memoranda of the first year of the activity of the Cotton Genetic Section of the Piura valley, February to December 1933.

Selection methods, and the variety experiments conducted on large estates are discussed. A table shows the quantity of seed of each variety imported from the United States.

Novikov, A. V. Yarovization; the qualitative improvement and the quantitative increase of the harvest of cotton. 45pp., tables, charts. Moskva [etc.] 1934.

In Russian.

Contains chapters on the subject by V. I. Tsivin-skii, Z. M. Pudovkina and A. N. Tashlanov, and O. F. Tueva and N. A. Todorov.

Penzin, I. A. E. Results of experiments with cotton in Kuban during 1930. 46pp., illus., tables. [Simferopol, 1931] (No. 1)

In Russian.

At head of title: NKZ-SSSR. Novkhlopkom. Nauchno-issledovatel'skii khlopkovyi institut po novym raionam. Tsentral'noe opytnee pole.

Reglamentación del cultivo del algodón en Chira y Santa. Vida Agrícola 12(134): 51, 53, 65. Jan. 1935. (Published at Lima, Peru)

Regulation of cotton cultivation in Chira and Santa.

Control of insect pests by regulation of cultivation is discussed.

Reynolds, E. B., and Stansel, R. H. Effect of fertilizers on the length of cotton fiber. Amer. Soc. Agron. Jour. 27(5): 408-411. May 1935. (Published at Geneva, N. Y.)

Simpson, D.M. Dormancy and maturity of cottonseed. Jour. Agr. Research 50(5): 429-434, tables. Mar. 1, 1935. (Published by the United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C.)

Bibliographical footnotes.

"Experiments conducted at James Island, near Charleston, S.C., indicate that freshly opened cotton bolls contain a considerable percentage of dormant seed. This dormancy may be eliminated by drying and storing the seed for a short period."

Simpson, D.M. Relation of moisture content and method of storage to deterioration of stored cottonseed. Jour. Agr. Research 50(5): 449-456, tables, charts. Mar. 1, 1935. (Published by the United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C.)

"Storage experiments with sea-island and upland cottonseed under the humid conditions prevailing at James Island, S.C., showed that in ordinary storage cottonseed deteriorates rapidly after 2 years. A definite relation is indicated between the moisture content of the seed during storage and the rapidity of deterioration."

Simpson, D.M. Viability of cottonseed as affected by field conditions. Jour. Agr. Research 50(5): 435-447, tables. Mar. 1, 1935. (Published by the United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C.)

"Seasonal fluctuations in the germination of cottonseed have been attributed to climatic conditions during the harvesting season, but the definite relationship of rainfall, humidity, and temperature to the viability of the seeds has received little attention. Experiments conducted at James Island, S.C., in 1931, 1932, and 1933, under conditions of frequent rainfall and high humidity, provide information on these conditions."

Tashlanov, A.N., and Pudovkina, Z.M. Iarovization of cotton. Bor'ba za Khlopok (1-2): 150-155, illus. Jan.-Feb. 1934. (Published at Tashkent, U.S.S.R.)

"Seedlings from vernalized cottonseed emerged several days before controls, and certain Egyptian and American varieties respectively bloomed from 3 to 6 and from 1 to 3 days earlier and ripened from 5 to 11 and from 2 to 4 days earlier than controls. Substantial yield increases were noted in the first pickings, depending on variety. Usually no differences were noted in boll size

and fiber length and percentage. Varietal differences were evident."-Expt.Sta.Rec.72(3): 321. Mar. 1935. (Courtesy Biol.Abs.)

Zinichenko, N.I. Iarovization of cotton. Bor'ba za Khlopok (2-3): 182-188, illus., tables. Feb.-Mar. 1933. (Published at Tashkent, U.S.S.R.)
In Russian.

"Vernalized seed of American cotton varieties hand-sown just after treatment emerged earlier, growth, square formation, blooming, and ripening were accelerated, bolls were larger, and substantial yield increases over controls usually were obtained. Even seed dried to normal moisture content and planted about 15 days after treatment gave good yield increases. It seemed feasible to drill iarovized seed if germination is not too advanced."-Expt.Sta.Rec.72(3): 321. Mar.1935. (Courtesy Biol.Abs.)

Diseases

Correa y Elias, Alejandro. Estudio sobre la marchitez del algodón (wilt). La Vida Agricola 12(134): 33, 35, 37, 39, 41, table, chart. Jan.1935. (Published at Lima, Peru)
Study on cotton wilt.

Coury, Tufi. Molestias do algodoeiro. O Solo (Revista do Centro Agricola Luiz de Queiroz dos Academicos de Agronomia da Universidade de Sao Paulo)26(11/12): 3-7. Nov./Dec.1934. (Published at Praça José Bonifacio, 7, Piracicaba, Estado de Sao Paulo, Brazil)
Bibliography: p.7.
Diseases of the cotton plant.

Guilliermond, Alexandre. Sur un champignon nouveau, parasite des capsules du cotonnier, l'*Eremothecium ashbyii* et ses relations possibles avec le *Spermophthora gossypii* et les ascomycètes. Paris. Comptes Rendus Hebdomadaires des Séances de l'Académie des Sciences 200: 1556-1558. May 1935. (Published by Gauthier-Villars, Quai des Grands-Augustins, 55, Paris, France)

Concerning a new fungus, parasite of the bolls of the cotton plant, *Eremothecium ashbyii* and its possible relations with *Spermophthora gossypii* and the ascomycetes.

[India] Indian central cotton committee. Publicity officer. Punjab root rot scheme. India. Indian Central Cotton Com. Publicity Off. Press Com-

muniqué [23] 1p., mimeogr. Bombay, 1933.

Annual loss due to root rot, and investigations into the cause and methods of controlling the disease are reported.

Taubenhaus, J. J., and Christenson, L. D. Insects as possible distributing agents of cotton wilt caused by Fusarium vasinfectum. Phytopath. 24 (7): 839-840. July 1934. (Published at Lime and Green Sts., Lancaster, Pa.)

"Fusarium vasinfectum, the agent of cotton wilt, was recovered in a viable and infective condition from the surface-sterilised bodies or faecal pellets of a number of insects (a list of which is given in the original) fed on plant material known to be infected by the fungus. It is suggested that insects may play a part in the dissemination of the disease.-C. "-Textile Inst. Jour. 26(4): A179. Apr. 1935.

Insects

Ferreira de Brito, J. O flagello verde dos algodões. Alabama argillacea, Hub. Boletim de Agricultura, Zootécnica, et Veterinária [Minas Geraes] 8(1): 15-16. Jan. 1935. (Published by Secretaria da Agricultura, Estado de Minas Geraes, Brazil)

The green scourge of cotton. Alabama argillacea, Hub.

[India] Indian central cotton committee. Publicity officer. The pink boll-worm scheme in the Punjab. India. Indian Central Cotton Com. Publicity Off. Press Communiqué [27] 2pp., mimeogr. Bombay, 1933.

From "the discovery that under certain conditions of temperature and humidity the Pink Boll-worm can be made to emerge from the seeds before the cotton season, and its progeny destroyed through lack of food," it is hoped to bring it under complete control.

[India] Indian central cotton committee. Publicity officer. War on boll-worm in Broach district. India. Indian Central Cotton Com. Publicity Off. Press Communiqué [21] [3]pp., illus., mimeogr. Bombay, 1933.

Parsons, F. S., and Ulliyett, G. C. Investigations on the control of the American and red bollworms of cotton in South Africa. Bull. Ent. Research 25(3): 349-381, tables, charts. Sept. 1934. (Published by the Imperial Institute of Entomology, 41, Queen's

Gate, London, S. W. 7, England)

References: p. 381.

Reviewed in Empire Cotton Growing Rev. 12(1): 72-73. Jan. 1935; Expt. Sta. Rec. 72(3): 365. Mar. 1935.

Stevens, T. F., and Muhlberg, J. Les ravages des vers de la feuille et de la capsule du cotonnier. Agriculture et Elevage au Congo Belge 9(5): 74-75. May 1935. (Published at 34, Rue de Stassart, Bruxelles, Belgium)

Ravages of the cotton leaf and boll worm.

Production Credit

Cotton loans extended for six months. Okla. Cotton Grower 15(9): 5. May 15, 1935. (Published at 10 West Sixth St., Oklahoma City, Okla.)

"The Commodity Credit Corporation May 16 advised the Agricultural Adjustment Administration that the maturity date of cotton producers' loans on the 1934 crop, commonly referred to as 12-cent cotton loans, has been extended from July 31, 1935, to February 1, 1936. Direct loans by the Commodity Credit Corporation upon eligible cotton under the 12-cent loan plan will be available to producers until July 31, 1935."

Also in Cotton Digest 7(33): 11. May 25, 1935; Mid-So. Cotton News 12(10): 1. May 1935.

Cox, A. B. Cotton. Tex. Business Rev. 4(3): 3-4. Apr. 29, 1935. (Published by Bureau of Business Research, University of Texas, Austin, Tex.)

The author comments on the government's loan policy.

Farm Social Problems

Hoffsommer, Harold. The AAA and the cropper. Social Forces 13(4): 494-502. May 1935. (Published for the University of North Carolina Press by the Williams & Wilkins Co., Baltimore, Md.)

The following is quoted in part from the writer's conclusion:

"In conclusion, it appears that the Cotton South has been and is being victimized by its landlord tenant system. The AAA does not purport to remedy these ills. So far, it has been largely an emergency measure and, as such, is performing a valuable function... But it is by no means a finished organization and is not so regarded by those administering it. Although

the AAA should not be held responsible for the ills of the present system, neither should it be placed in the position of strengthening and maintaining these ills. The whole action of the AAA to the present time appears to have the effect of not only maintaining the status quo in landlord tenant relations, but of actually strengthening the foundations upon which they are built. If this support were withheld the whole landlord tenant system bids fair to die out in the not distant future from the results of its own inefficiency, if not from the results of other governmental administration."

"The present system works to the disadvantage of both landlord and tenant. The landlord is being victimized by the necessity of his dependence under this system upon an unstable, irresponsible, inefficient type of farmer. If the landlord, as an individual, endeavors to raise the level of living of his tenants he is likely to suffer bankruptcy in the attempt."

Lewis, E.E. Black cotton farmers and the AAA. Opportunity 13(3): 72-74. Mar. 1935. (Published by National Urban League, 1133 Broadway, New York, N.Y.)

A Howard University professor discusses the effect of the present government program, and the possible introduction of the new mechanical cotton picker, on the Negro and white cotton workers and producers of the South.

Mitchison, Naomi. White House and Marked Tree. New Statesman and Nation (new ser.) 9(218): 585-586. Apr. 27, 1935. (Published at 10 Great Turnstile, High Holborn, London, W.C.1, England)

An Englishwoman gives her impressions of the sharecropper situation in Arkansas. She describes the Southern Tenant Farmers' Union as being dangerous to employers particularly "because in it, for the first time, there is absolutely no distinction between white and coloured men and women." She says that the faith of the sharecroppers in help from the President has waned to almost nothing. "They can see that even the most well-meaning Government can do nothing under the present system. The Southern Tenant Farmers' Union is the backbone of rural Socialism in the South."

Southern social science research conference, New Orleans, March 8 and 9, 1935. Report on confer-

ence discussions. 67pp., illus., table, multigr.
[New Orleans, La., 1935]

"Auspices Social Science Research Council
through its Southern Regional Committee."

Partial contents: The position of the cotton economy of the South in international economic relations during the next quarter of a century, by J. T. Sanders, pp. 1-13; Is the tenancy and cropper agrarian system inseparably a part of the cotton economy of the South? (The Negro and other characteristic elements of the population to be taken into account), by Rupert Vance, pp. 16-33; How effectively can economic and social diversity be merged with the cotton economy of the South or replace the cotton economy in case of the fairly sudden displacement of cotton as a staple by (now unknown) inventions or discoveries? by Howard W. Odum, pp. 38-54; The effect of the cotton economy on the social and political thought and institutions of the South, by H. C. Nixon, pp. 57-58.

Cooperation in Production

Bledsoe, R. P., and Westbrook, E. C. History and progress of the one-variety community cotton work in Georgia. Agr. Bull. Spring 1935: 8-9, 24, illus. (Published by Agricultural Agent, Atlanta and West Point Railroad Co., 4 Hunter St., S. E., Atlanta, Ga.)

Also in Com. Fert. 50(5): 16, 18-19. May 1935.

More dollars per acre in planting one-variety cotton. Tex. Grower and Valley Farmer 8(2): 3, 14, illus. May 1935. (Published at P. O. Box 230, Corpus Christi, Tex.)

California, Texas, Georgia, Arkansas, and Mississippi developments are cited. The work of J. E. Hite of the Bureau of Plant Industry in establishing the one-variety community movement in Mississippi is described.

Also in Mid-So. Cotton News 12(10): 6, illus. May 1935.

Westbrook, E. C. One-variety cotton community to be salvation of the industry. South. Cult. 93(5): 3, illus. May 1, 1935. (Published by the Constitution Publishing Co., Box 4357, Atlanta, Ga.)

The progress and advantages of one-variety communities in Georgia are described. The author points out that improvement of "grade and quality of staple" by the one-variety method is the best way to meet competition.

PREPARATIONGinning

Adams, Orville. Now is the time to check up the outfit. Cotton and Cotton Oil News 36(19): 3-4. May 11, 1935. (Published by Ginner & Miller Publishing Co., 3116-3118 Commerce St., Dallas, Tex.)

Units of ginning equipment and accessory items requiring careful checking are mentioned.

Bennett, C.A. Seed cotton driers prove worth. Cotton Oil Press 18(12): 27. Apr. 1935. (Published by Interstate Publishing Co., Inc., Cotton Exchange Bldg., Memphis, Tenn.)

Bennett, C.A. Some engineering features involved in U.S. cotton ginning investigations. Cotton Ginners Jour. 6(8): 3-4, 10-11, 14, 16, 20, illus., charts. May 1935. (Published by Texas Cotton Ginners Association, 109 Second Ave., Dallas, Tex.)

Procedure at the United States Cotton Ginning Laboratory, Stoneville, Mississippi, is described.

[Oklahoma cotton ginners' association] 18th annual Oklahoma ginners' convention great success. Cotton and Cotton Oil News 36(18): 5, 13, illus. May 4, 1935. (Published by Ginner & Miller Publishing Co., 3116-3118 Commerce St., Dallas, Tex.)

Report of convention held at Oklahoma City, April 26, 1935.

[Price, D.J.] Static electricity causes many fires in cotton gins. Cotton and Cotton Oil News 36(20): 12. May 18, 1935. (Published by Ginner & Miller Publishing Co., 3116-3118 Commerce St., Dallas, Tex.)

Extracts from address at "meeting of the National Fire Protection Association in Atlanta," May 15, giving preventive measures.

Also in Okla. Cotton Grower 15(9): 6. May 15, 1935; Mid-So. Cotton News 12(10): 3. May 1935.

Rutherford, F.V. Handling the cotton crop in Blytheville territory. Mid-So. Cotton News 12(10): 6. May 1935. (Published at 822 Falls Bldg., Memphis, Tenn.)

The author points out the marketing handicaps caused by too rapid ginning, and too early picking of cotton wet by dew.

Smith, H.C. Ginners and oil millers between fires. Oil Miller and Cotton Ginner 46(3): 3-4. May 1935.

(Published at 161 Spring St., N.W., Atlanta, Ga.)

Discussion of Government policies for cotton control, concluding that "ginners might as well begin to finance themselves for the coming reduction of baleage."

Stacy bur extractor has many advantages, says its designer. Cotton and Cotton Oil News 26(21): 4. May 25, 1935. (Published by Ginner & Miller Publishing Co., 3116-3118 Commerce St., Dallas, Tex.)

MARKETING

General

[Butler, Tait] The social and economic effects of production control. Mid-So. Cotton News 12(10): 2, tables. May 1935. (Published at 822 Falls Bldg., Memphis, Tenn.)

Address before the Eighth Annual Cooperative Marketing School, Little Rock, Ark., March 5, 1935. The discussion relates particularly to the effects of cotton production control upon price, value of crop, and loss of foreign markets.

Evans, J. W. The 12c loan and other policies. Cotton Digest 7(30): 6-8. May 4, 1935. (Published at 702 Cotton Exchange Bldg., Houston, Tex.)

"Address before annual convention of U.S. Chamber of Commerce, Washington," D.C., April 29 to May 2. The effects of government policies on the marketing of American cotton are discussed.

Garside, A. H. Cotton goes to market. A graphic description of a great industry. 411pp., illus., tables, charts. New York, F. A. Stokes Co., 1935.

"Although the functioning of the market mechanism by means of which American raw cotton passes from growers to spinners in this country and abroad is the primary theme of the book, the scope is somewhat broader than marketing. Production practices and problems also are given considerable space... The treatment proceeds from an historical account of the development of the American cotton industry and its place in the economic life of the country through a description and discussion of methods and problems of production, the functioning of country markets, central markets and spinners markets in this country and abroad, to the functioning of the futures markets as a means of transferring and offsetting price risks inherent in the merchandising of cotton and of recording continuously the

world's valuation of cotton, and finally to an evaluation of the cotton marketing system as a whole. The place of futures trading in the market mechanism is the central theme."-J.W.7.

Reviewed in Cotton Trade Jour.15(18): 3.
May 11,1935; Com.and Finance 24(20): 424-425.
May 15,1935; Cotton Digest 7(32): 13. May 18,
1935; Cotton and Cotton Oil News 36(21): 10-11.
May 25,1935; Textile Weekly 15(377): 565. May 24,
1935.

Garside, A.H.. World cotton prospects. World Trade
(Spec.No.)7(4): 52-54. Apr.1935. (Published at
38 Cours Albert 1^{er}, Paris, 8^e, France)

World consumption, production curtailment efforts
in Egypt and the United States, the price situation,
and the effect on the world market of a production
control policy are discussed.

Great Britain. Department of overseas trade. Economic
and trade conditions in the United States of America,
February,1933. Report by H.O.Chalkley. 154pp.,
tables. London,H.M.Stat.Off.,1933. (No.544)

Partial contents: Cotton goods[trade and manu-
facture],pp.51-52,93-95; Production.-Crops [in-
cludes cotton], pp.81-82.

Indian cotton versus American. Internatl.Cotton
Bull.13(51): 357,359,tables. Apr.1935. (Pub-
lished at 26 Cross St.,Manchester,2,England)

It is concluded from facts listed that: "(1)
the percentage decrease in acreage during the
period 1925-26 and 1933-34 has been greater in
India than in U.S.A.; (2) that the gain in price
during 1933-34 over the previous season has been
nil in India as against a gain of 45 per cent.
over the previous season made by the U.S.farmer;
and (3) that inherently Indian cotton is incap-
able of competing with American cotton in any
country of the world."

From Indian Cotton Rev.of Chunilal Mehta,
Bombay.

Miller,Dale. Is world trade vital to the whole
South? Tex.Weekly 11(13): 4-5. May 4,1935.
(Published at Dallas Athletic Club Bldg.,
Dallas,Tex.)

World markets for cotton, to be retained
through revision of tariff and price pegging
policies, are held to be as essential to the
whole South as to Texas.

Miller, Dale. A Texas policy for recovery. Tex. Weekly 11(17): 6-7. Apr. 27, 1935. (Published at the Dallas Athletic Club Bldg., Dallas, Tex.)

"Dr. S. D. Myres, jr., director of the Arnold School of Government at Southern Methodist University, Elmer Scott, executive secretary of the Civic Federation of Dallas, and myself comprise the Dallas committee which has drafted a statement that undertakes to explain briefly the position of Texas with regard to the cotton industry and its dependence on world trade." The statement is given.

Need of drastic revision in program A. C. S. A. theme. Ask to be of technical assistance to Government in working out new policy. Cotton Trade Jour. 15(17): 1, 4 [i.e. 2] May 4, 1935. (Published at 810 Union St., New Orleans, La.)

Report of the American Cotton Shippers' Association eleventh annual convention, held in New Orleans, April 26 and 27.

Norris, P. K. It may seem foolish, but our cotton growers have got to watch cotton in Brazil. South. Agr. 65(5): 5, 28, illus., tables. May 1935. (Published at 1523 Broadway, Nashville, Tenn.)

Production and exports of Brazilian cotton, 1924-1933 are shown in a table. The development of Brazil's textile industry in the past ten years is discussed.

Also in Cong. Rec. 79(105): 8253-8254, table. May 21, 1935.

Pool cotton to be sold. Okla. Cotton Grower 15(9): 6. May 15, 1935. (Published at 10 West Sixth St., Oklahoma City, Okla.)

"Following repeated requests from mills and merchants for certain grades of cotton for immediate consumption, Oscar Johnston, Manager of the 1933 Cotton Producers' pool, recently announced that beginning immediately limited amounts of Pool cotton would be available to the trade."

Also in Mid-So. Cotton News 12(10): 1, 4. May 1935.

Revere, C. T. The position of American cotton in the world today. Cotton Trade Jour. 15(18): 2, 3. May 11, 1935. (Published at 810 Union St., New Orleans, La.)

Extracts from "an address prepared...for the International Cotton Congress...at Rome," April 29

to May 4, 1935, giving a survey of the American cotton situation as affected by government policies.

Abstract in Textile Weekly 15(375): 503-504. May 10, 1935.

Trapp, B. Sao Paulo crop and market. Cotton Digest 7(30): 5, table. May 4, 1935. (Published at 702 Cotton Exchange Bldg., Houston, Tex.)

Crop estimates are given on the basis of the Brazilian government's statistics of seed distribution, which is a government monopoly. The price situation and market condition are described. The table shows quantities of cotton of each grade classed, March 1 to April 15, 1934 and 1935.

[Tydings, M.E.] American cotton and the world markets. Textile Bull. 48(9): 6, 41. May 2, 1935. (Published by Clark Publishing Co., 118 West Fourth St., Charlotte, N.C.)

Extracts from address at the convention of the American Cotton Manufacturers' Association at Augusta, Georgia, April 25, 26, and 27.

The current cotton marketing situation is discussed.

United States Office of the special adviser to the President on foreign trade. Imports of agricultural products, and cotton and wheat production and consumption. 12pp., tables. Washington, D.C., 1935. (74th Cong., 1st Sess. Senate Doc. 46)

Tables show production and exports of cotton by the United States in bales and dollar value from 1904-1935; cotton production, world, and selected countries, 1909-10 to 1933-34; cotton acreage, world and in selected countries, 1917-18 to 1933-34; world mill consumption of American and other growths, 1913-17 to 1933-34; visible supply of cotton, world and American, 1909-1921; total cotton exports of principal exporting countries and position of leading countries, 1909-13 to 1933-34; total imports of principal importing countries, and position of leading countries, 1909-13 to 1933-34.

Demand and Competition

America and cotton. Economist 120(4785): 1061-1062. May 11, 1935. (Published at 8 Bouverie St., Fleet St., London, E.C.4, England)

Discusses the implications of the cotton restriction policy of the United States,

especially as regards foreign competition and demand, and the growth of the rayon industry. The writer concludes that "it is inconceivable that any country is likely to renounce the advantages gained from America's voluntary restriction. The outlook, therefore, is scarcely such as to promise success to the American policy of raising cotton price by more restrictionist methods."

Amick, C.A. Manufacturer, converter, and finisher must work together to re-establish profitable business. Textile World 85(6): 1062. May 1935. (Published by McGraw-Hill Publishing Co., Inc., 330 West 42d St., New York, N.Y.)

"Abstract of a paper delivered at a recent meeting of the Textile Associates Club in Providence, R.I."

Amory, Robert. An address. Fibre and Fabric 88(2621): 11. Apr. 27, 1935. (Published by the Wade Publishing Co., 465 Main St., Kendall Square, Cambridge, Mass.)

The speaker discusses the reasons for New England's loss of textile trade and possible remedies for the situation. The processing tax is included in the discussion.

Amoskeag finances. Fibre and Fabric 88(2622): 10. May 4, 1935. (Published by Wade Publishing Co., 465 Main St., Kendall Square, Cambridge, Mass.)

Brief summary of the annual report of Frederic C. Dumaine, treasurer of the Amoskeag Manufacturing Co., in which he urges elimination of such economic handicaps of the textile industry as "production in excess of requirements," high taxes, and importations from "low cost countries."

[Anderson, W.D.] Real facts of cotton textile industry. Amer. Wool & Cotton Reprtr. 49(19): 17-20, 25-27, tables. May 9, 1935. (Published by Frank P. Bennett & Co., Inc., 530 Atlantic Ave., Boston, Mass.)

Extracts from address at American Cotton Manufacturers Association meeting in Augusta, Georgia, April 25.

Discussion of labor and wages, code compliance and production, and wage differentials between North and South, based on study by R.E. Loper.

Also in Textile Bull. 48(9): 3-5, 39, 46-47. May 2, 1935.

Ashton, John. Danger faces cotton. Country Gent. 105(5): 12, 86-87, 90. May 1935. (Published by

the Curtis Publishing Co., Independence Square, Philadelphia, Pa.)

Report of a tour of foreign markets and of the reactions of European buyers to American prices and to the substitution of other growths or artificial fibers.

Boatrock. Some views on recent textile trends.

Cotton [Atlanta] 99(5): 40-41. May 1935. (Published by W.R.C. Smith Publishing Co., Grant Bldg., Atlanta, Ga.)

Developments in connection with opposition to the processing tax and Japanese competition are chronicled.

Bolick, C.W. Why I quit the U.T.W. Textile Bull. 48(6): 10, 24. Apr. 11, 1935. (Published by Clark Publishing Co., 118 West Fourth St., Charlotte, N.C.)

A former organizer of the United Textile Workers relates his experiences with that body, and gives his opinions of it and of the effect of the textile strike, called on September 4, 1934, on the cause of textile workers.

Canada. Department of trade and commerce. Dominion Bureau of statistics. General manufactures division. Census of industry. The textile industries of Canada, 1931 and 1932. 338 pp., tables, chart. Ottawa [Canada] J.O. Patenaude, 1935.

In French and English.

Partial contents: Section: I. General survey of the textile industries in Canada, 1931 and 1932, pp. 11-82; II. The Cotton textile group of industries, pp. 83-123; VIII. Chap. I. The cotton and jute bag industry, pp. 266-272.

China cotton mill production. Increase noted in number of spindles and output. Insp. & Com. 6(3): 14, tables. Mar. 1935. (Published at 1040 E. Soochow Road, Shanghai, China)

Tables give number of spindles, quantity of cotton consumed and cotton mill stocks for half years ending January 1, 1934, and 1935, and July 1, 1934.

[Clark, David] David Clark addresses employees' association. Textile Bull. 48(6): 16, 23. Apr. 11, 1935. (Published by Clark Publishing Co., 118 West Fourth St., Charlotte, N.C.)

"The Past and Future of the Textile Industry of the South" was the title of an address before

"the Employees' Association of the Piedmont Manufacturing Company, Piedmont, S.C." on April 6. The Constitution and By-Laws of the association are given, but the address is omitted.

Clayton, W.L. Cotton and foreign trade. Cotton Digest 7(33): 5-6. May 25, 1935. (Published at 702 Cotton Exchange Bldg., Houston, Tex.)

"Excerpts from address before Foreign Trade Conference, Houston, May 22."

The loss of foreign markets for American cotton is blamed on present government policy.

Cotton crisis. Business Week Apr. 20, 1935: 9-10, charts. (Published by McGraw-Hill Publishing Co., Inc., 330 West 42nd St., New York, N.Y.)

Pie charts show the percentage of mill expenses for raw materials, overhead, labor, and processing taxes on lawn, broadcloth, print cloth, and narrow sheeting.

Cotton industry and silver. Statist 125(2984): 730. May 4, 1935. (Published at 51 Cannon St., London, E.C. 4, England)

Comment on a memorandum prepared by the English Master Cotton Spinners' Association for presentation at the International Cotton Congress at Rome. The idea that the high prices for silver help the cotton industry is questioned.

Cotton textile work assignment board. Report and recommendations...to President Franklin D. Roosevelt for a permanent plan for regulation of work assignments in the cotton textile industry. 16pp., table, mimeogr. Washington, D.C., 1935.

Findings and conclusions from the four month study of the "stretch-out" and a statement of the scope and duties of the Cotton Textile Work Assignment Board are given.

Also in Textile Bull. 48(11): 3, 22-23. May 16, 1935; Fibre and Fabric 88(2624): 8-9. May 18, 1935.

"Direct" trade is growing. Four reasons for changed methods. Manchester Guardian Com. 30(772): 279. Apr. 5, 1935. (Published at the Guardian Bldg., 3, Cross St., Manchester, 2, England)

The reasons given for changed methods of marketing cloth in Lancashire are: 1. "The

slump in exports, and the consequent drift of shipping houses into the home trade"; 2. "The growth of the large retail department and chain stores; 3. General difficult trading conditions and the consequent endeavour of traders to cut out intermediary profits to reduce costs; 4. The tariff on imported fabrics, leading to a keen search for alternate sources of supply at home."

Domestic production and consumption. Textile Bull. 48(6): 18-19, tables. Apr.11,1935. (Published by Clark Publishing Co.,118 West Fourth St., Charlotte,N.C.)

Study of Census statistics on production of cotton goods in square yards and of Association of Cotton Textile Merchants statistics on per capita consumption in square yards. A comparison of these figures shows "that each year we have made just a little too much cotton goods and that a very slight increase in curtailment would have brought production in line with consumption and enabled mills to have obtained better prices."

Dorr,G.H. What everyone knows about competition. Textile Bull.48(9): 8,10,35. May 2,1935. (Published by Clark Publishing Co.,118 West Fourth St.,Charlotte,N.C.)

"Address before Annual Meeting,American Cotton Manufacturers' Association, Augusta, Ga." The effect of low prices of imports of Japanese textiles is mentioned.

[Dribben,S.F.] Industry needs less selling,more merchandising. Textile Bull.48(9): 18,38,42. May 2,1935. (Published by Clark Publishing Co., 118 West Fourth St.,Charlotte,N.C.)

"Address before the American Cotton Manufacturers' Association" convention, Augusta, Ga., April 25-27. Production and salesmanship to meet and create genuine demand are stressed.

Dutt,R.P. The cotton industry and the Fascist offensive in Lancashire. Labour Mo.17(4): 232-242. Apr.1935. (Published at 7 John St.,Theobald's Road, London,W.C.1,England)

The author discusses the Lancashire "Programme for the Cotton Industry" from the point of view of the workers.

Egyptian mission visits Manchester. Manchester Chamber of Com.Mo.Rec.46(4): 113-118. Apr.30, 1935. (Published at Ship Canal House, King St.,

Manchester, England)

Report of the visit of the Egyptian Mission of Economic Enquiry to Manchester, April 10 to 13, including discussion of the cotton trade between Egypt and Lancashire.

Explains Japan trade expansion. Textile Bull. 48(9): 23. May 2, 1935. (Published by Clark Publishing Co., 118 West Fourth St., Charlotte, N.C.)

Extracts from "article entitled, 'Japan Supreme in Cotton Spinning,' in the industrial supplement of the Japan Times of Tokyo."

Flugleman, Arthur. How the converter sees the cotton goods market. Textile Bull. 48(9): 14, 16, 36-37. May 2, 1935. (Published by Clark Publishing Co., 118 West Fourth St., Charlotte, N.C.)

"Address before Annual Meeting, American Cotton Manufacturers' Association, Augusta, Ga., April 25-27, 1935.

Discussion of the psychology of demand with the suggestion that attempts be made to increase demand for cotton textiles rather than curtail supply. The problems of developing style experimentation and eliminating destructive imitation are also mentioned.

German imports of cotton waste. The facts from figures. Manchester Guardian Com. 30(772): 280, tables. Apr. 5, 1935. (Published at the Guardian Bldg., 3 Cross St., Manchester, 2, England)

The tables show that "as cotton imports into Germany fell so did cotton waste and effiloches (broken up waste) rise."

[Gossett, B.B.] Gossett gives reasons for closing mills. Textile Bull. 48(7): 4, 28. Apr. 18, 1935. (Published by Clark Publishing Co., 118 West Fourth St., Charlotte, N.C.)

Statement of the president of the Chadwick-Hoskins mills in Charlotte, two of which have recently closed indefinitely. The writer blames the distress of the textile industry on "the processing tax, the almost complete loss of our export trade and the ever-increasing Japanese imports at prices far below the cost of manufacture in America."

[Graves, R.M.] Cotton merchant's plight shown in urgent letter to Sen. Gore. Cotton Trade Jour. 15(20): 3. May 25, 1935. (Published at 810 Union St., New Orleans, La.)

Letter to Senator Gore urging a change of Government policies affecting cotton.

Grimshaw, A.H. How does the excise tax on fats and oils affect textiles? Rayon and Melliand Textile Mo.16(5): 292-294, 307, tables. May 1935. (Published by Rayon Publishing Corp., 303 Fifth Ave., New York, N.Y.)

The author shows that the excise tax, which has increased the price of vegetable oils, has increased the cost of compounds used in the textile industry.

How capitalism commits suicide. New Repub.82(1064): 297-299. Apr.24, 1935. (Published at 40 East 49th St., New York, N.Y.)

Discussion of the "recent plea to the President made by the New England textile interests."

[India. Bombay Presidency. Department of industries] Industries in Bombay Presidency in 1933-34. Indian Textile Jour.45(534): 196-197, tables. Mar.31, 1935. (Published at Military Square, Fort, Bombay, India)

Extracts from the annual report of the Department of Industries, Bombay Presidency, including the cotton textile industry.

L'Industria cotoniera italiana nel 1934. Bollettino della Cotoniera 30(3): 141-148, tables, charts. Mar.1935. (Published at Via Borgonuovo, 11, Milano, Italy)

The Italian cotton industry in 1934.

King cotton gets another jolt. Cotton Trade Jour. 15(17): 4 [i.e.2] May 4, 1935. (Published at 810 Union St., New Orleans, La.)

The advantages of rayon as a tire fabric material are stated by Mr. DuPont before the American Chemical Society at its meeting, April 23 and 24.

Koecke, H.O. Die kunstspinnfaser und ihre bedeutung für die textilindustrie. Melliand Textilberichte 16(1): 6-10, illus. Jan.1935. (Published at Heidelberg, Germany)

To be continued.

Artificial silk fiber and its importance to the textile industry.

Merchants and Indian cotton. Appointment of a technical adviser. Manchester Chamber of Com. Mo.Rec.46(4): 123. Apr.30, 1935. (Published at

Ship Canal House, King St., Manchester, England)

Report of efforts of the Committee of Merchants of [the] Merchants of the Manchester Chamber of Commerce, in cooperation with the Lancashire Indian Cotton Committee and the Shirley Institute, to stimulate the use of Indian cotton in Lancashire.

[Mody, H.P.] Healthier outlook for Bombay mill industry. Indian Textile Jour. 45(534): 192-193. Mar. 1935. (Published at Military Square, Fort, Bombay, India)

Address of "the retiring chairman of the Millowners' Association, Bombay, at the annual general meeting held on the 15th instant."

New synthetic fiber. Rayon and Melliand Textile Mo. 16(5): 258. May 1935. (Published by Rayon Publishing Corp., 303 Fifth Ave., New York, N.Y.)

Brief description of the physical properties of "Fliro," which "is made primarily to be mixed with other fibers such as woolen, worsted, cotton and linen."

Our imports of Japanese cotton cloth. Amer. Wool & Cotton Repr. 49(15): 7-8, tables. Apr. 11, 1935. (Published by Frank P. Bennett & Co., Inc., 530 Atlantic Ave., Boston, Mass.)

"From bulletin recently sent to all members of the Association of Cotton Textile Merchants of New York by W. Ray Bell, president."

January 1935 "imports of cotton piece goods from Japan were approximately 50 per cent of the total imports of cotton piece goods into this country...Recent statistics of the International Federation indicate that Japanese spindleage has increased to a total of 9,530,000 on January 31, 1935, against 8,641,000 on February 1, 1934."

Ovens, David. Manufacturers must perfect methods of distribution. Textile Bull. 48(9): 12, 37-38. May 2, 1935. (Published by Clark Publishing Co., 118 West Fourth St., Charlotte, N.C.)

"Address before Annual Meeting, American Cotton Manufacturers' Association, Augusta, Ga.," April 25, 26, 27. The importance of producing textile goods to meet genuine consumer demand is pointed out.

Peek, G.N. How to sell cotton. Today 4(4): 6-7, 21, illus. May 18, 1935. (Published at 152 West Forty-second St., New York, N.Y.)

The author "shows the need for correlation of our foreign commerce policy with our domestic recovery program," and includes a five-point program for the foreign trade policy of the United States.

Also in Cotton Trade Jour.15(21): 2. June 1, 1935.

Roper, D.C. Industrial Dixie. Sci.Amer.152(6): 287-289, 332, illus., tables. June 1935. (Published by Munn & Co., Inc., 24 West 40th St., New York, N.Y.)

Survey of the industrial progress of the South since 1869. The "cotton goods industry... is by far the most important in the South."

[Senda, M.] Defends trade policy of Japan. Textile Bull.48(8): 4-7, 26, table. Apr.25, 1935. (Published by Clark Publishing Co., 118 West Fourth St., Charlotte, N.C.)

"Address before the Calcutta (India) Rotary Club" on "the trade policies of Japan, with particular reference to her ability as competitor in the world's textile markets."

[Shaw, W.H., jr.] Foreign-grown Pima. Shaw tells why mills prefer Maarad or Peruvian to Arizona cotton. Ariz.Prod. Apr.15, 1935: 23. (Published at Tucson, Ariz.)

Short waste stock retards yarn trade. Textile Bull.48(8): 7. Apr.25, 1935. (Published by Clark Publishing Co., 118 West Fourth St., Charlotte, N.C.)

"With so many mills closed down the accumulations of waste cotton have diminished gradually until the open market offers relatively little poundage. Spinners with the usual 15 per cent waste from spinning require all they are producing and often more."

From Journal of Commerce.

[Sloan, G.A., and Dorr, G.H.] Effect of Japanese textile imports. Textile Bull.48(10): 3, 25, tables. May 9, 1935. (Published by Clark Publishing Co., 118 West Fourth St., Charlotte, N.C.)

Extracts from joint statement "submitted to the Cabinet Committee on Textiles" by the chairman of the Cotton-Textile Code Authority, and the president of the Cotton-Textile Institute.

S.T.A. meeting in Greenville. Textile Bull.48(7): 16, 23, 34. Apr.25, 1935. (Published by Clark Pub-

lishing Co., 118 West Fourth St., Charlotte, N.C.)

Report of an address by J.E. Sirrine, at a luncheon meeting of the Southern Textile Association during the Southern Textile Exposition, April 8 to 13, in which he reviewed the situation in the American textile industry. "The salvation of the mills, he stated, rests upon new methods and equipment."

Also reported in Cotton [Atlanta] 99(5): 43-46, illus. May 1935.

- T. Note sull'industria cotoniera romena. Bollettino della Cotoniera 30(3): 151-153, tables. Mar. 1935. (Published at Via Borgonuovo, 11, Milano, Italy)
Note on the Rumanian cotton industry.

Textile situation is discussed. Textile Bull. 48 (6): 5. Apr. 11, 1935. (Published by Clark Publishing Co., 118 West Fourth St., Charlotte, N.C.)

Opinions on the causes of the unfavorable condition of textile mills, presented, "at the conference on industrial relations, held last week at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill," by Hamilton Fish, Jr., and Donald Comer, are summarized.

- [Tugwell, R.G.] Future of cotton substitutes uncertain according to Tugwell testimony before Senate committee on agriculture and forestry. Extens. Serv. Farm News 21(7): 1, 3. Apr. 1935. (Published by the Extension Service, A. & M. College of Texas, College Station, Tex.)

Extracts from testimony giving tentative conclusions resulting from the investigations by the Department of Agriculture of synthetic fibers, especially Vistra and Sniafiocco. Tests of physical properties, price comparisons, and marketing difficulties were reported.

United States Federal surplus relief corporation. Report...for the period, October 4, 1933, to December 31, 1934. 13pp., tables, chart. Washington, D.C., U.S. Govt. print. off., 1935.

Operations included the purchase of "cotton and cotton piece goods and blankets...upon public bids from factors, from the cotton pool of the Department of Agriculture, and from textile mills," for relief purposes. Quantities purchased and total expenditures are given.

United States National recovery administration. Research and planning division. Hours, wages

and employment under the codes. 115pp., tables, charts. Washington, D. C., 1935.

The cotton goods industry is mentioned on pp. 55, 87, 90. Chart 45. Occupational Differentials--Cotton Industry--North, p. 69.

Wages in the American cotton industry. Internatl. Cotton Bull. 13(51): 390-392, tables. Apr. 1935. (Published at 26 Cross St., Manchester, 2, England)

Extracts from a report by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, and from comments by G.A. Sloan on the report, are given.

The average hourly earnings in northern and southern mills, July 1933 and Aug. 1933 and 1934, are shown in tables from the report.

What hope for a single shift? Amer. Wool & Cotton Repr. 49(19): 1, 37-38. May 9, 1935. (Published by Frank P. Bennett & Co., Inc., 530 Atlantic Ave., Boston, Mass.)

Discussion of the attitudes of New England and Southern textile manufacturers on a national single shift, 48-hour week. "There would be more chance of agreement if the plan were for a single 54-hour basis."

What is unfair competition? As Japan sees it. Textile Colorist 57(673): 48. Jan. 1935. (Published at the Woolworth Bldg., 233 Broadway, New York, N.Y.)

From Journal of the Japan Textile Association.

It is stated that Japan's advantages of cheap living costs and low wages in the textile industry are offset by her lack of raw material and higher interest rates on capital. Dexterity of Japanese female mill workers and their short terms of service before marriage are held to be important factors in low wages and costs.

Where 700 million lbs. of cotton goes. Textile Weekly 15(373): 453. Apr. 26, 1935. (Published at 49 Deansgate, Manchester, 3, England)

"The motor and cycle tyre business absorbs 500 to 700 million lbs. weight per annum of cotton."

Woolf, D. G. Front-page news! Cotton crisis brings industry back to headlines. Textile World 85(6): 1056-1058. May 1935. (Published by McGraw-Hill Publishing Co., Inc., 330 West 42d St., New York, N.Y.)

The author summarizes current news on the

processing tax, Japanese competition, wage differentials between the North and South, and the Cabinet Committee to investigate the textile industry.

Supply and Movement

Alexandroff, A.A. Egyptian cotton outlook. Cotton Digest 7(32): 6-7, tables. May 18, 1935. (Published at 702 Cotton Exchange Bldg., Houston, Tex.)

"Summary of cotton crop and market conditions in Egypt...prepared as of April 25." A table gives "indicated production" by varieties and staple length; another table gives "comparison of the destination of exports during the last four years, considered in percentages."

Bennett, J.E. South America and cotton. Cotton Digest 7(32): 5-6. May 18, 1935. (Published at 702 Cotton Exchange Bldg., Houston, Tex.)

Observations on a trip through South American countries, as to their potentialities for cotton production.

Brazil growing more cotton. Importance of the British market. Manchester Guardian Com. 30 (772): 281. Apr. 5, 1935. (Published at the Guardian Bldg., 3 Cross St., Manchester, 2, England)

Increase in the production and export of Brazilian cotton is said to be due "to the ability of British markets to absorb the product...and well-directed efforts on the part of planters, aided by technical advice and assistance from the Ministry of Agriculture. Brazil has benefited from the restriction of production and efforts to raise prices in the United States."

Hirschfeld, Gerhard. The AAA succeeds--in helping foreign farmers. No. Amer. Rev. 238(6): 553-558. Dec. 1934. (Published at 587 Fifth Ave., New York, N.Y.)

Increased foreign production of cotton is discussed as one illustration.

Missouri Agricultural experiment station. Work of the Agricultural experiment station...The report of the director for the year ending June 30, 1933. Mo. Agr. Expt. Sta. Bull. 340, 91pp., illus., tables. Columbia. 1934.

Cotton production in Southeast Missouri (B.N. King), pp. 52-53.

Myers, L. Foreign cotton production. Com. Port. 50(5): 9-14. May 1935. (Published by Walter T. Brown Publishing Co., 255 Ivy St., Atlanta, Ga.)

Norris, P.H. Cotton production in southern Brazil. U.S. Dept. Agr. Bur. Agr. Econ. For. Agr. Serv. R. S. 63, 25p., illus., tables, charts, mimeogr. Washington, D. C. 1935.

Factors responsible for increased cotton production and "the outlook for future production in Southern Brazil" are reported.

Pearse, N.R. "Qualities of cotton required by the spinner." Cotton Trade Jour. 15(20): 3, table. May 25, 1935. (Published at 310 Union St., New Orleans, La.)

"Address before the 17th International Cotton Congress" at Rome, May 2 to 4. Table shows lengths of staple needed and origin of cotton for thick, coarse, medium, medium fine, and fine yarns.

Extracts in Manchester Guardian Com. 30(776): 349. May 3, 1935, under title: Egyptian varieties.

Extract in Textile Weekly 15(377): 555. May 24, 1935.

Plan for cotton cultivation in Shensi. Insp. & Com. 6(3): 21. Mar. 1935. (Published at 1040 N. Soochow Road, Shanghai, China)

"A three-year plan for cotton cultivation in northern Shensi has been drawn up by the Cotton Control Committee under the National Economic Council. Plantations will be established in the districts around the Kwangchung area in the first year, the districts north of Liangshan in the second year, and Shengau and other districts in the third year.- Kuo Min," Mar. 17, 1935 (Nanking)- Complete article quoted.

Polish cotton grown in Liberia. Internatl. Cotton Bull. 13(51): 310-311. Apr. 1935. (Published at 26 Cross St., Manchester, 2, England)

Note on the recent purchase from the Liberian Government by Poland of a concession on 50 cotton plantations, by which Polish business men expect to "overcome the handicap of a lack of colonial possessions." (From The Textile Mercury)

Roberts, Clarence. Which way, cotton growers? Farmer-Stockman 48(10): 219, 229, illus., chart.

May 15, 1935. (Published at Oklahoma City, Okla.)

Summary of report by Bureau of Agricultural Economics, United States Department of Agriculture, on "foreign cotton production," including comments. "The conclusion of this report on cotton cannot be escaped. It tells us in plainest words that the world beyond our borders is increasing, and can further increase, its production of cotton. In particular it confirms the threat of Brazil."

Schunemann, H. F. Cotton in the Philippines. Mid-Pacific Mag. 48(1): 45-49, illus. Jan./Mar. 1935. (Published for the Pan-Pacific Union, 1111 Union St., Honolulu, Hawaii)

The possibilities of increased production are discussed.

Sea island cotton. Internatl. Cotton Bull. 13(51): 329. Apr. 1935. (Published at 26 Cross St., Manchester, 2, England)

Comment on the possible extinction of this crop due to its special susceptibility to boll weevil. Attempts to re-establish Sea Island cotton, which does not fall under the acreage control laws, are mentioned.

Taylor, C. C. Agriculture in southern Africa. U.S. Dept. Agr. Tech. Bull. 466, 342pp., illus., tables, charts. Washington, D.C. 1935.

Literature cited: pp. 338-341.

Partial contents: Cotton: Production in southern Africa, pp. 258-260; Union of South Africa, pp. 260-265; Southern Rhodesia, pp. 265-268; Northern Rhodesia, p. 268; Nyasaland, pp. 268-272; Mozambique, pp. 272-277; Angola, pp. 277-278; Tanganyika, pp. 278-282; Kenya, pp. 282-283; Uganda, pp. 284-291.

Volin, L. The progress of Chinese cotton production. Foreign Crops and Markets 30(18): 469, table. May 6, 1935. (Published by the United States Department of Agriculture, Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Foreign Agricultural Service, Washington, D.C.)

"This statement, in substantially the same form, is included in a preliminary report on Foreign Cotton Production issued by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics on April 29, 1935."

Prices

Las causas de la baja en los precios del algodón en el mundo. Gaceta Algodonera 11(134): 15. Mar.31,1935. (Published at Reconquista 331, Casilla Correo 550, Buenos Aires, Argentina)

The causes of the fall in cotton prices throughout the world.

Increasing production in new zones of South America is thought to have reacted upon the market in the United States.

Clayton, W.L. When is a pegged price pegged? Cotton Trade Jour.15(19): 1,2, table. May 18, 1935. (Published at 810 Union St., New Orleans, La.)

"In the May issue of Sphere."

The reasons for the "collapse in the market on March 11, 1935" are discussed.

Also in Acco Press 13(5): 1-4, table. May 1935; Cotton Ginners' Jour.6(9): 7, 11, 18, 21. June 1935.

Extract in Com. and Finance 24(22): 454. May 29, 1935.

The decline in cotton. Natl. City Bank of New York. [Mo. Letter on] Econ. Conditions, Governmental Finance, U.S. Securities. Apr. 1935: 55-57. (Published at 55 Wall St., New York, N.Y.)

Discusses the recent decline in cotton prices and the Government's cotton policies. This country is thought to be "at a fork of the road in its cotton policies, with the choice between meeting other producers in the world markets on competitive terms, or withdrawing from the world markets to an increasing extent." The writer thinks that there is little hope that conditions can be bettered under a policy of price pegging and permanent crop restriction.

Slater, T.H. Forecasting raw cotton prices. VIII.- Putting method "B" percentages back into market prices. Textile Weekly 15(371): 403-404, tables, chart. Apr. 12, 1935. (Published at 49 Deansgate, Manchester, 3, England)

To be continued.

Marketing and Handling Methods and Practices

[East India cotton association, Bombay] Mixed Indian cotton. Textile Weekly 15(371): 413.

Apr.12,1935. (Published at 49 Deansgate, Manchester,3,England)

"The solution of the evil" is held to lie "in the placing of orders from abroad for either stapled or short-stapled cotton separately," rather than in legislation.

Ellinger, Barnard. Credit and international trade. How they work in practice; with an introduction by Sir Charles Addis. 189pp., illus., table. London, Macmillan and Co., Ltd., 1934.

Partial contents: Production and marketing of raw cotton, pp.1-24; The export of raw cotton from New Orleans to Liverpool, pp.25-54; Chinese purchase of Lancashire cotton goods, pp.55-66; Cotton spinning, weaving, and merchandising, pp.67-82; Export of cotton goods from Manchester, and marketing in China, pp.83-116; The complete chain - The part played by bank loans in marketing commodities, pp.140-148; Borrowers and lenders, pp.149-159; The breaking of a link and its consequences, pp.160-175.

From cotton farmer to spinning mill. How the world cotton supplies are marketed and financed. Manchester Guardian Com.30(775); 323-324. Apr. 26, 1935. (Published at the Guardian Bldg., 3 Cross St., Manchester, 2, England)

An account of the marketing and financing of cotton in the United States, India, and Egypt. The American practice of speculating on "basis" is described.

Hird, B.H. The new Liverpool futures contract. Com. and Finance 24(20): 426. May 15, 1935. (Published by Comfine Publishing Corp., 95 Broad St., New York, N.Y.)

Report of the developments which led to the recent approval by the Liverpool Cotton Association in "an Extraordinary General Meeting" of a new futures contract for foreign growths other than American, "to be additional to and not in substitution for the present American futures contract."

[Lancashire Indian cotton committee] Alleged fraudulent mixing. Internatl. Cotton Bull.13 (51): 356. Apr.1935. (Published at 26 Cross St., Manchester, 2, England)

The effect on marketing of Indian cotton in the United Kingdom is mentioned.

New Orleans Cotton exchange. Report of the Special committee regarding possible desirable changes in the futures contract. 7pp. New Orleans, La., 1935.

Changes recommended include; elimination of "duplication of delivery points," i.e., that only "one exchange of prominence should have delivery at the same point"; substitution of a fifteen-sixteenths inch instead of seven-eighths inch basis of contract; "Certificated cotton to accumulate a penalty at the rate of ten cents per bale per month beginning with the seventh month of the life of the certificate, the benefit penalty to be passed to the Receiver"; "Last delivery day to be the 25th of the month instead of the last day of the month as at present."

The sale of cotton in the seed in Oklahoma. Internatl. Cotton Bull. 13(51): 328. Apr. 1935. (Published at 26 Cross St., Manchester, 2, England)

The author points out the disadvantages to the spinner through sale of cotton in the seed, which is increasing in the areas of heavy production in Oklahoma.

[Thakurdas, Sir Purshottamdas] Mixing of Indian cotton varieties: a growing evil. Licensing of gins and presses. Indian Textile Jour. 45 (534): 197, 198. Mar. 31, 1935. (Published at Military Square, Fort, Bombay, India)

Letter from the president of the East India Cotton Association, Ltd., Bombay, to the "Government of Bombay on the subject of the proposed legislation for the licensing of gins and presses."

Services and Facilities

[Talley, L.F.] Reconcentration discussed by Talley. Cotton Digest 7(33): 11. May 25, 1935. (Published at 702 Cotton Exchange Bldg., Houston, Tex.)

"The Commodity Credit Corporation has made arrangements with warehousemen throughout the cotton belt for the storage of such of the 12-cent loan cotton as it may be required to reconcentrate in order to relieve the interior warehouses." The letter announcing "extension of the 12-cent loans" is also included.

Marketing Costs

[National association of cotton manufacturers]
Shall freight rates be based on economics or politics? 9pp. Boston, Mass., National Association of Cotton Manufacturers [1935]

A reply to a pamphlet by W.D. Anderson entitled, "Shall Unfair Freight Rates Kill Southern Industry?"

Cooperation in Marketing

El boicot de los agricultores algodonereros, contra los especuladores del algodón en el Chaco. Gaceta Algodonera 11(134): 1, 3. Mar. 31, 1935. (Published at Reconquista 331, Casilla Correo 550, Buenos Aires, Argentina)

The boycott by cotton farmers against speculators in El Chaco.

The Cooperative Union (Unión de Cooperativas) is held to be the farmer's best defense against the market manipulations of speculators, who are being boycotted this season.

Strobhar, C.W. Co-ops in active competition with cotton trade now. Cotton Trade Jour. 15(20): 3, 4. May 25, 1935. (Published at 810 Union St., New Orleans, La.)

UTILIZATION

Fiber, Yarn, and Fabric Quality

Ashton, H. The processing of "Fibro," a viscose staple fibre, on cotton machinery. Textile Weekly ("Fibro" Staple Fibre Sup.) 15(376): 1, 3-4, 6, illus., tables, charts. May 17, 1935. (Published at 49, Deansgate, Manchester, 3, England)

"In a lecture to the British Association of Managers of Textile Works, March 30, 1935."

Charts show effect of filament denier, length, and twist per inch on yarn strength.

British association for the advancement of science. Report of the annual meeting, 1934 (104th year), Aberdeen, September 5-12. 473pp., illus., tables. London, Office of the British Association, 1934.

Partial contents: [Sectional transactions. Section A. Mathematical and physical sciences] Physical tests of the properties of clothing based on physiological standards, by T.C. Angus, pp. 208-239; The interpretation of physical data

regarding textiles in terms of bodily comfort, by S.G.Barker, p.289; The interchange of heat as affecting clothing material, by M.C.Marsh, pp.289-290.

Goldthwait, C.F. A recent view of direct dyeing. Amer.Dyestuff Reprtr.23(21): 553-558, tables. Oct.8, 1934. (Published by Howes Publishing Co., 440 Fourth Ave., New York, N.Y.)

Bibliography: p.558.

A critical review of recent investigations of the absorption of direct dyes by cellulose, particularly those carried out by Neale and Boulton and their co-workers.-C.-Textile Inst. Jour.26(1); A27. Jan.1935.

Hancock, H.A. Egyptian cotton spinning tests. Progress report of the Giza Test station. Textile Weekly 15(375): 505-506. May 10, 1935. (Published at 49 Deansgate, Manchester, 3, England)

Abstract of "paper at the 17th International Cotton Congress, Rome, 1935," describing the Giza station and its work. A list is given of the varieties of Egyptian cotton exhibited at the International Cotton Conference.

Hays, M.B., and Viemont, B.M. Physical properties of 44 representative household and camp blankets. Rayon and Melliand Textile Mo.16(5): 276-278, illus., table, chart. May 1935. (Published by Rayon Publishing Corp., 303 Fifth Ave., New York, N.Y.)

To be continued.

References: p.278.

Cotton and wool and cotton blankets were included in the tests.

Hotte, G.H. The fiber candle improved to permit quicker and better preparation of specimens for microscope. Textile World 85(6): 1063-1064, illus. May 1935. (Published by McGraw-Hill Publishing Co., Inc., 330 West 42d St., New York, N.Y.)

Description of new technique for the preparation of "hair specimens for cross-sectional examination under the microscope."

[India] Indian central cotton committee. Publicity officer. Revised schedule of fees for tests. India. Indian Central Cotton Com.Publicity Off. Press Communiqué [17] lp., table, mimeogr. Bombay, 1933.

[India] Indian central cotton committee. [Publicity officer] Spinning tests of commercial Indian cotton. Work of the Technological laboratory at Matunga. India. Indian Central Cotton Com. Publicity Off. Press Communiqué [3] 2pp., mimeogr. Bombay [1932?]

Brief description of the work of the Technological Laboratory at Matunga. The underlying principles guiding selection of tests to be made are noted.

Khouvine, Yvonne, Étude de quelques membranes végétales. Paris. Académie des Sciences. Comptes Rendus Hebdomadaires des Séances 200 (11): 982-983. Mar. 11, 1935. (Published by Gauthier-Villars, Quai des Grands-Augustins, 55, Paris, France)

Study of some vegetable membranes.

X-ray diffraction studies of cellulose from cotton and other vegetable substances, are compared.

Kracmer, E. O., and Lansing, W. D. The molecular weights of cellulose and cellulose derivatives. Jour. Phys. Chem. 39(2): 153-168, illus., tables. Feb. 1935. (Published by Williams & Wilkins Co., Mount Royal and Guilford Aves., Baltimore, Md.)

References: pp. 166-168.

"The authors determined the molecular weights of cellulose (by sedimentation equilibrium in the Svedberg ultracentrifuge) and found that the specific viscosity increased for a number of celluloses and regenerated celluloses dissolved in cuprammonium solvent. Apparent molecular weights of the cellulose-copper complex were obtained between 100,000 and 300,000, according to the extent of degradation, which, with a correction factor of 60%, yield cellulose molecular weights of 60,000 to 180,000. The molecular weight of native cellulose is estimated at 300,000. The application of Staudinger's equation to the author's viscosity data gives molecular weight values of from 20,000 to 90,000."-Textile Inst. Jour. 25(7): A376. July 1934.

Lee, R. L., jr. A critical study of cotton manufacturing processes. A study of methods of measuring the irregularity of cotton sliver. Textile Research 5(7): 326-336, tables, charts. May 1935. (Published by United States Institute for Textile Research, Inc., 65 Franklin St., Boston, Mass.)

References: pp. 335-336.

Investigations under the direction of Prof. H.J. Ball, Dept. of Textile Engineering, Lowell (Mass.) Textile Institute. "Slivers from three cotton manufacturing processes, the card, first drawing, and second drawing, were sampled and analyzed for irregularity by two methods on several bases as follows: 1. Weight method, using (a) 1-1/8 in. lengths, (b) 6 in. lengths, (c) 36 in. lengths; 2. Sliver tester method, using autographic charts evaluated by (a) Manufacturer's method, (b) Thickness readings at 1/4 in. intervals on the charts, (c) Use of the planimeter."

Neale, S.M., and Patel, A.M. The absorption of dyestuffs by cellulose. Part V. The effect of various electrolytes upon the absorption. Faraday Soc. Trans. 30(10): 905-914, tables, charts. Oct. 1934. (Published by Gurney and Jackson, 33 Paternoster Row, London, England) Bibliographical footnotes.

"Pure direct dyes, if electrolyte-free, are not appreciably absorbed from aq. soln. Semi-empirical but strictly quant. tests were made on the effect of NaCl , Na_2SO_4 , NH_4Cl , MgCl_2 , CaCl_2 , BaCl_2 , $\text{Al}_2(\text{SO}_4)_3$, Na_2HPO_4 and K_2PO_4 on the absorption of Sky Blue^{4FF} and Benzopurpurin 4B by viscose sheet (Cellophane 300). The amt. of dye absorbed was estd. colorimetrically, after stripping with pyridine. With increase of electrolyte the time required to reach equil. first decreases slowly, then increases; and the absorption of dye proceeds according to A.V. Hill's diffusion equation. The greater the quantity of electrolyte, the greater the dye absorption at equil. At low electrolyte concn. absorption increases with valency of the cation. Dye baths were of sufficient size to prevent reduction of dye concns. above 2%. 'The effect of the various electrolytes upon the dyestuff absorption is shown to be analogous to their behavior in the destabilization of colloids.' - Jerome Alexander. - Chem. Abs. 29(1): 347-348. Jan. 10, 1935.

Setzer, Rudolf, and Bauer, Wilhelm. Garndrehungsberechnung. Melliand Textilberichte 15(10): 440-441, tables, chart. Oct. 1934. (Published at Heidelberg, Germany)

Yarn twist calculations.

"The reasons for twisting are discussed and formulae for the calculation of twists in

spinning are given. Correction factors are introduced into the usual rule, making it more exact for fine counts.-C. "-Textile Inst.Jour. 26(1): A43. Jan.1935.

Testing for moisture content in cotton or yarn. Internatl.Cotton Bull.13(51): 377. Apr.1935. (Published at 26 Cross St.,Manchester,2,England) Description of methods of using the Electro-Psycrometer to test moisture content "of a bale, hank, cop, cheese, cone or any other yarn package," or cloth.

Tippett,L.H.C. A statistical view of variation in yarn. Textile Manfr.61(722): 49-50, tables. Feb.1935. (Published by Emmott & Co.,ltd.,31 King St.West,Manchester,3,England)

"A study is being made of cotton spinning from a statistical point of view."

"Abstract of paper, 'Some Applications of Statistical Methods to the Study of Variation of Quality in the Production of Cotton Yarn,' read before the Industrial and Agricultural Research Section of the Royal Statistical Society," January 24,1935.

Wiertelak,J.,and Garbaczówna,I. Adsorption of organic liquids by cellulose products. Indus. and Engin.Chem.7(2): 110-111, tables. Mar.15, 1935. (Published at Mills Bldg.,Washington, D.C.)

Literature cited: p.111.

"Adsorption experiments have been performed on the following cellulosic substances: commercial absorbent cotton; Cross and Bevan cellulose prepared from white birch, probably Betula papyrifera, Marshall; commercial viscose rayon and commercial nitrate rayon...and commercial cuprammonium rayon."

"The liquids used for adsorption were: Commercial 95 per cent ethyl alcohol; methyl alcohol Kahlbaum; n-butyl alcohol Kahlbaum, gereinigt; n-propyl alcohol, Merck; commercial diethyl ether; benzene, Merck or Kahlbaum, purum; commercial gasoline, boiling range 100° to 150°C.; pyridine, Polish Coke Association, purissimum; a benzene-alcohol mixture, 1 to 2; and a benzene-alcohol mixture, 2 to 1."

Zotikov,V.E. Theory of the process of stretching cotton fibers. 42pp., tables, charts. Moskva, 1933.

In Russian.

At head of title: Narodnyi komissariat
legkoi promyshlennosti. Nauchno-issledovatel'
skii institut tekstil'noi promyshlennosti(Niti).

Technology of Manufacture

[Bufdette, L.A.] Textile mill lighting. Amer.
Wool & Cotton Reprtr. 49(16): 7-8. Apr. 8, 1935.
(Published by Frank P. Bennett & Co., Inc.,
530 Atlantic Ave., Boston, Mass.)

Paper read at meeting of Textile Division
of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers
at Greenville, S.C.

Chemically modified cotton. Textile Manfr. 61(722):
74. Feb. 1935. (Published by Emmott & Co., Ltd.,
31 King St., West, Manchester, 3, England)

"The preparation of cotton immunised to
ordinary cotton dyes, and the dyeing of fabrics
containing the material," as described by the
Sandoz Company.

Clark, C.H. Comments on Lee's study of cotton
spinning irregularities. Textile Research 5
(7): 340-341. May 1935. (Published by United
States Institute for Textile Research, Inc., 65
Franklin St., Boston, Mass.)

References: p. 341.

"His study has proved that the irregularity
of the product of roving and spinning frames
is greater than that of the first- and second-
drawing frames, and that this irregularity is
due principally to the drafting process."

Contributor No. 6311. Producing quality yarn.
Cotton [Atlanta] 99(5): 66. May 1935. (Pub-
lished by W.R.C. Smith Publishing Co., Grant
Bldg., Atlanta, Ga.)

The process is stated to be that of "clean-
ing, removal of the short fibers, attenuation
of the fibers, and spinning." The attention
necessary at each step is mentioned.

Contributor No. 6382. Roll settings on spinning
frames. Cotton [Atlanta] 99(5): 101-102.
May 1935. (Published by W.R.C. Smith Publish-
ing Co., Grant Bldg., Atlanta, Ga.)

Discussion of principle of roll settings.

A Ferranti experimental high-speed flyer twist-
ing machine. Textile Manfr. 61(722): 63-64,

illus. Feb.1935. (Published by Emmott & Co., Ltd., 31 King St. West, Manchester, 3, England)

Description of a "remarkable experimental flyer spinning, doubling or twisting frame," designed by the late Dr. S. Z. Ferranti. "The flyer is air-driven and air-borne, and the spindle is air-borne and controlled by air-drag."

Japanese competition. Amer. Wool & Cotton Repr. 49(16): 14-15, 38, table. Apr. 18, 1935. (Published by Frank P. Bennett & Co., Inc., 530 Atlantic Ave., Boston, Mass.)

Report of tests comparing the American type Northrop single-shuttle automatic loom with the Toyoda loom which were conducted from April 7 to July 31, 1931, by the Lancashire Cotton Corporation, using 40-loom sections.

[Patterson, G. P.] Air conditioning in textile plants. Amer. Wool & Cotton Repr. 49(16): 9-10. Apr. 18, 1935. (Published by Frank P. Bennett & Co., Inc., 530 Atlantic Ave., Boston, Mass.)

Paper read "at meeting of Textile Division American Society of Mechanical Engineers in Greenville, S. C."

Also in Textile Bull. 48(12): 12, 24-25. May 23, 1935.

Richardson, R. P. Drafting cotton fibres. Indian Textile Jour. 45(534): 208-210, tables, chart. Mar. 31, 1935. (Published at Military Square, Fort, Bombay, India)

"The present study... centres round the conditions prevailing at the front draft zone of a ring spinning frame."

Rowe, Frank. "The reason why" behind machinery improvements. Factors which led to better opening and picking equipment. Textile Bull. 48(10): 4-5, 34. May 9, 1935. (Published by Clark Publishing Co., 118 West Fourth St., Charlotte, N. C.)

"Address before Eastern Carolina Division, Southern Textile Association, in session at Raleigh, N. C." April 25, at the North Carolina State College Textile School.

Excerpts in Cotton [Atlanta] 99(5): 49-51. May 1935; Textile World 85(6): 1084. May 1935.

Also in Amer. Wool & Cotton Repr. 49(20): 7-8, 14. May 16, 1935.

[Saco-Lowell Shops] The new Saco-Lowell high-speed slashing system. Rayon and Melliand Textile Mo.16(5): 295, illus., chart. May 1935. (Published by Rayon Publishing Corp., 303 Fifth Ave., New York, N.Y.)

"An important feature of the new unit is that it combines successfully much higher speeds with more uniform sizing." A double creel, a stretch control device, and an automatic size control are other features.

Some highlights of the exhibits at Greenville.

Cotton [Atlanta]99(5): 47-48. May 1935. (Published by W.R.C. Smith Publishing Co., Grant Bldg., Atlanta, Ga.)

Exhibits of spinning and card room machinery, and of humidification and air conditioning control are mentioned.

[Southern textile association. Eastern Carolina division]: Carding and spinning discussion at Eastern Carolina meeting. Textile Bull.48(10): 6,10,12,16,22-25. May 9,1935. (Published by Clark Publishing Co.,118 West Fourth St., Charlotte, N.C.)

Report of meeting held April 25 at North Carolina State College Textile School in Raleigh, including discussion on carding led by D.F.Lanier, and one on spinning led by T.W.Mullen.

Also in Cotton [Atlanta]99(5): 49-51. May 1935.

Also reported in Textile World 85(6): 1084. May 1935.

Extracts in Amer.Wool & Cotton Reprtr.49(20): 11-13,40. May 16,1935.

[Southern textile association. South Carolina spinners' division]: Spinning discussed at Clemson meeting. Textile Bull.48(11): 4-6, 8-10,16-17,24. May 16,1935. (Published by Clark Publishing Co.,118 West Fourth St., Charlotte, N.C.)

Report of the discussion at the "first meeting of the South Carolina Spinners' Division of the Southern Textile Association, held...May 11th, at Clemson, S.C."

Also reported in Amer.Wool & Cotton Reprtr.49(20): 16,30-31. May 16,1935.

Stockton, R. Production of slub yarn. I.-Two methods discussed. Textile Weekly 15(369): 349. Mar.29,1935. (Published at 49 Deansgate, Manchester, 3, England)

To be continued.

Trautschold, Reginald. Temperature and humidity regulation. Proper control effects marked economies. Rayon and Melliand Textile Mo. 16(5): 263-266, illus., tables. May 1935. (Published by Rayon Publishing Corp., 303 Fifth Ave., New York, N.Y.)

Instruments required for regulating temperature and humidity in cotton mills are described.

Technology of Consumption

All-cotton tweeds. Manufacture of the modern types. Textile Weekly 15(375): 507-508, illus. May 10, 1935. (Published at 49 Deansgate, Manchester, 3, England)

Uses of these tweeds and reversible tweeds are mentioned.

Cotlin, Ray. Attractive new dress fabrics. Manufacturers' enterprise in cottons. Textile Weekly 15(374): 483-484, illus. May 3, 1935. (Published at 49 Deansgate, Manchester, 3, England)

Description of the fabrics and their uses.

Cotton and chemistry. Manfrs. Rec. 104(5): 29, 68. May 1935. (Published at Commerce and Water Sts., Baltimore, Md.)

Varied industrial and chemical uses of cotton, cottonseed and their by-products, exhibited at the Cotton Carnival and National Cotton Show at Memphis, May 6-11, 1935, are enumerated.

Also described in Cotton and Cotton Oil News 36(20): 5. May 18, 1935.

Crooks, R.W. Bibliography on household furnishings. 34pp. Baltimore, Md., George W. King Print. Co., 1934.

Partial contents: Household textiles, pp. 22-26; Mattresses and pillows, pp. 26-27.

Mauersberger, H.R. New possibilities in slit cellulose film yarns for textiles. Rayon and Melliand Textile Mo. 16(5): 269-272, illus., tables. May 1935. (Published by the Rayon Publishing Corp., 303 Fifth Ave., New York, N.Y.)
Method of preparation and uses are described.

Rice, George. Dyeing cotton velvet window drapery. Textile Colorist 57(673): 30-31, illus. Jan. 1935.

(Published at Woolworth Bldg., 233 Broadway,
New York, N.Y.)

The use of velveteens, fustians and corduroys, usually made of white Sea Island or Egyptian grade cotton, is reported to be increasing, due to the modernization program of the Federal Housing Administration. The dyeing process for these fabrics is described.

Turner, A.J. Textiles from Indian cotton. Textile Weekly 15(371): 405, illus. Apr. 12, 1935. (Published at 49 Deansgate, Manchester, 3, England)

Describes the exhibition of textiles made from Indian cotton "arranged by the Lancashire Indian Cotton Committee in the Royal Exchange buildings."

United States Department of agriculture. Extension service. Division of cooperative extension. Beds and bedding. A selected list of references. U.S. Dept. Agr. Extens. Serv. Div. Coop. Extens. Misc. Extens. Pub. 18, 4pp. Washington, D.C. 1935.

Uses for cotton bags. Cotton [Atlanta] 99(5): 39. May 1935. (Published by W.R.C. Smith Publishing Co., Grant Bldg., Atlanta, Ga.)

The "promotional possibilities" for stores in the sale of used cotton sacks are noted.

COTTONSEED AND COTTONSEED PRODUCTS

Baker, H. Present day tendencies of production and consumption of margarine. Internatl. Inst. Agr. No. Bull. Agr. Econ. and Sociol. 25(12): 517-541, tables. Dec. 1934. (Published at Villa Umberto I, Rome (110), Italy)

The use of cottonseed oil in production of margarine in certain countries is given.

Evans, E. I. Antioxidant properties of vegetable lecithin. Indus. and Engin. Chem. 27(3): 329-331, table, charts. Mar. 1935. (Published at Mills Bldg., Washington, D.C.)

Literature cited: p. 331.

"To study the use of vegetable lecithin as an antioxidant, cottonseed oil was selected as the base for oxidation. The vegetable lecithin was compared with several well-known antioxidants to determine its relative efficiency."

Fuchs, V.R. Quality of cotton linters produced in the United States, season 1933-34. A preliminary report. 18pp., illus., tables. Washington, D.C., Bureau of Agricultural Economics, United States Department of Agriculture, 1935.

"First Report of results obtained in a study of the quality of cotton linters produced in the United States, season 1933-34, and the use in the cotton-seed-crushing industry of the official standards of the United States for American cotton linters."

Grimes, J.C., Sewell, W.E., and Cottier, G.J. Cottonseed meal as a supplement to pasture for fattening steers in the black belt of Alabama. Ala. Agr. Expt. Sta. Circ. 72, 11pp., tables. Auburn. 1935.

Holly, A.P. One way to better oil milling. Cotton Oil Press 18(12): 25. Apr. 1935. (Published by Interstate Publishing Co., Inc., Cotton Exchange Bldg., Memphis, Tenn.)

"Address...at the Tri-State Superintendent's April meeting, suggesting a solution of the serious processing problem presented by what seems to be an annually increasing percentage of 'peterkin' or bald seed found in cotton seed received by the mills."

Hotis, R.P., and Woodward, T.E. Heavy cottonseed meal feeding in relation to udder troubles in dairy cows. U.S. Dept. Agr. Tech. Bull. 473, 15pp., tables, charts. Washington, D.C. 1935.
Literature cited: p.15.

[Hutchinson, W.M.] King cotton, a versatile and efficient producer. Cotton Trade Jour. 15(20): 2, tables. May 25, 1935. (Published at 810 Union St., New Orleans, La.)

The secretary of the Cottonseed Crushers' Association of Georgia discusses Georgia's cottonseed potentialities. The useful products obtainable from one acre of cotton yielding a bale of lint and 900 pounds of seed are tabulated.

Taub, S.J. Cottonseed allergy. Amer. Med. Assoc. Jour. 103(5): 334-335. Aug. 4, 1934. (Published at 535 North Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.)

Bibliographical foot-notes.

"Among 246 allergic patients who were given complete skin (scratch) tests with about 300 separate allergens, 13 reacted specifically

to cottonseed. Of this group, 6 patients had asthma, 2 eczema, and 3 perennial hay fever. It is noted that cottonseed-sensitive patients also manifest a tendency toward hypersensitivity to other seeds and to members of the pea, bean, and nut families. The active principle in cottonseed is probably a protein. Clinically, these patients can tolerate contact with cotton fiber of the highest grade without difficulty, but they are troubled by cheaper products which contain some of the seed.

"Various sources of the cottonseed which may produce allergy are listed in groups under headings, ingestant, contactant, and inhalant."-Expt.Sta.Rec.72(3): 570. Mar.1935.

Ward, A.L. Cowman and sheepman problem--what feed to buy. Cotton Oil Press 18(12): 32. Apr.1935. (Published by Interstate Publishing Co., Inc., Cotton Exchange Bldg., Memphis, Tenn.)

Protein content of cottonseed meal or cake and protein requirements of animals are discussed.

LEGISLATION, REGULATION, AND ADJUDICATION

Abolition of cotton tax. Internatl.Cotton Bull. 13(51): 346. Apr.1935. (Published at 26 Cross St., Manchester, 2, England)

The proposal to abolish the Egyptian cotton tax is reported. A brief history of the tax, including a statement of the proceeds, is given.

Bahamas. Foreign textile quotas. Gt.Brit.Bd. Trade Jour.134(2001): 649, table. Apr.11, 1935. (Published by H.M.Stationery Office, Adastral House, Kingsway, London, W. C. 2, England)

Text of Order-in-Council No.21 of December 19, 1934.

Bankhead, H.H. Bankhead tenant aid bill explained. Prog.Farmer (Ga.-Ala.ed.)50(5): 8, illus., tables. May 1935. (Published at 321 North Nineteenth St., Birmingham, Ala.)

Bankhead, J.H. The new farm tenant bill. South. Cult.93(5): 5, table. May 1, 1935. (Published by the Constitution Publishing Co., Box 4357, Atlanta, Ga.)

Discussion by its sponsor of the need for passage of the Farmers' Home Act, S.2367.

Burton, C. S. The dilemma of AAA. Mag. Wall St. 56(2): 68-69, 98-100. May 11, 1935. (Published at 90 Broad St., New York, N.Y.)

"If process taxes are dropped, farm subsidy ends. Without subsidy there can be no crop restriction. Without restriction lower prices impend." the writer discusses the dilemmas which the AAA faces in its cotton, corn-hog, wheat, and tobacco programs. The writer also points out that "No system that man can devise is ever going to make farming a calling in which farmers accumulate profits, nor is there any system short of complete 'economic planning' that is ever going to take the joy and satisfaction out of the independent life of a true farmer, who places the right value on his kitchen garden, his orchard, his berry patch, his root cellar, smoke house, milk house, and all that goes therewith."

However, in spite of AAA's dilemmas the writer concludes that in his opinion, "AAA is to survive, greatly extend its control and assume greater power with less responsibility."

[Cobb, C. A.] Cully Cobb flays opposition. Cotton Digest 7(31): 11. May 11, 1935. (Published at 702 Cotton Exchange Bldg., Houston, Tex.)

Extracts from "an address over the Dixie network of Columbia Broadcasting System," defending the processing tax.

Cobb, C. A. The farmers' tariff. Oil Miller and Cotton Ginner 46(3): 4-6. May 1935. (Published at 161 Spring St., N.W., Atlanta, Ga.)

A defense of the processing tax, including a quotation from Representative Clifford Hope of Kansas.

[Comer, Donald] Comer deplors Government attitude. Textile Bull. 48(8): 11. Apr. 25, 1935. (Published by Clark Publishing Co., 118 West Fourth St., Charlotte, N.C.)

Extracts from views of the president of the Avondale chain of cotton mills on the processing tax and other government policies.

[Comer, Donald] Comer opposes Wagner bill. Textile Bull. 48(6): 6-7, 34. Apr. 11, 1935. (Published by Clark Publishing Co., 118 West Fourth St., Charlotte, N.C.)

Statement "by the president of the Avondale Mills, Birmingham, Alabama...before the Senate

Committee in their hearing on the Wagner bill," in which he discusses the effect of the textile code on the industry.

Comstock, Alzada. Revolt of the cotton textiles. The millowners' case against the processing tax, and what New England needs. Barron's 15(20): 7, 10. May 20, 1935. (Published at 44 Broad St., New York, N.Y.)

An outline of the investigation of the cotton-textile industry being conducted by the Cabinet committee is given, and the situation in the industry is discussed.

The cotton contractation plan for 1935. Russian Econ. Notes (295): 6-8, tables. Apr. 30, 1935. (Published by the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, United States Department of Commerce, Washington, D.C.)

"A decree of the Council of People's Commissars of the U.S.S.R. and the Central Committees of the Communist Party, dated March 7, 1935, fixes the amounts of cotton for which Government collection agencies are to contract with collective and individual farmers for the 1935 season."

Cotton farmers more certain of programs. Okla. Cotton Grower 15(9): 1, 3. May 15, 1935. (Published at 10 West Sixth St., Oklahoma City, Okla.)

Discussion of Bankhead regulations applicable to the 1935 crop.

Cotton freight adjustments upheld by I. C. C. decision. Cotton Trade Jour. 15(20): 1. May 25, 1935. (Published at 810 Union St., New Orleans, La.)

"Concluding a two-year investigation into rates and practices applicable to the transportation of cotton from and to the Southwest and Memphis, Tenn., the Interstate Commerce Commission today [May 21] upheld the so-called cotton rate adjustment in all except a few minor respects."

Also in Cotton Digest 7(33): 12. May 25, 1935; Traffic World 55(21): 1003-1004. May 25, 1935.

[Dana, Philip] Washington hears Philip Dana of Westbrook. Fibre and Fabric 88(2622): 6-7, tables. May 4, 1935. (Published by Wade Publishing Co., 465 Main St., Kendall Square, Cambridge, Mass.)

Text of a statement by a member of the Maine delegation before the President's special Cabinet Committee hearing on textile New England, in which he gave the viewpoint of Maine mills on the processing tax, the wage differential between North and South, the effect of textile imports, and the effect of overproduction and "the obvious need for production control."

Davis, C. C. Cotton and its problems. Cotton Digest 7(31): 5-8. May 11, 1935. (Published at 702 Cotton Exchange Bldg., Houston, Tex.)

Excerpts from address before American Cotton Shippers Association convention, New Orleans, April 26-27.

Establishment of Textile planning committee.

Mo. Labor Rev. 40(4): 893. Apr. 1935. (Published by Bureau of Labor Statistics, United States Department of Labor, Washington, D. C.)

A summary of the purpose and organization of the "Textile planning committee...organized in February 1935 by the National Recovery Administration."

Export of certain goods prohibited. Gt. Brit. Bd. Trade Jour. 134(2000): 602-603. Apr. 4, 1935.

(Published by H.M. Stationery Office, Adastral House, Kingsway, London, W. C. 2, England)

"The French 'Journal Officiel' of March 28 contains a Decree, dated March 27 and effective on publication, which prohibits provisionally the export and re-export (after warehousing, transit or trans-shipment) of" certain goods including cotton and "cotton waste; waste of unbleached, bleached or dyed cotton yarn (unusable as yarn), washed, degreased or bleached."

Franklin process company. Brief for receivers of Hoosac mills corporation in support of their first report on claims, said report denying claim of United States of America for processing and floor stock taxes under Agricultural adjustment act. John W. Lowrance, Bennett Sanderson, counsel for receivers. 101pp. Boston, A. C. Getchell & Son, law printers, 1934.

At head of title: District court of the United States. District of Massachusetts. In equity no. 3926. Franklin process company v. Hoosac mills corporation.

Summary of arguments in Amer. Wool and Cotton Reprtr. 49(18): 42. May 2, 1935.

Freundlich, I. A comparison of values. Cotton and Cotton Oil News 36(19, i.c.17): 3-5, table. Apr. 27, 1935. (Published at 3116-3118 Commerce St., Dallas, Tex.)

Discussion of the effect on cotton marketing and crops of the Dies bill (H.R. 6839) for a domestic allotment plan in place of the present AAA control program.

Also reported in Cotton Trade Jour. 15(19): 3. May 18, 1935.

Gt. Brit. Board of trade. Merchandise marks act, 1926. Sacks and bags. Report of the standing committee respecting the Merchandise marks (imported goods) exemption direction (no. 5) 1934. 6pp. London, H.M. Stationery Off., 1935. ([Parliament. Papers by command] Cmd. 4826)

"Presented by the President of the Board of Trade to Parliament by Command of His Majesty, March 1935."

Haskell, H.J. What is holding back recovery? Tex. Weekly 11(18): 6-7. May 4, 1935. (Published at Dallas Athletic Club Bldg., Dallas, Tex.)

The author declares that "the strangling of international trade by tariffs, quotas, and exchange restrictions" is holding back recovery in the cotton and textile industries as in others.

Important announcement. Government to furnish Bankhead record books. Cotton and Cotton Oil News 36(21): 5. May 25, 1935. (Published by Ginner & Miller Publishing Co., 3116-3118 Commerce St., Dallas, Tex.)

Text of letter "from Mr. D.S. Bliss, Deputy Commissioner of the Internal Revenue Department at Washington...giving notice of some important changes in administering the Bankhead Act for the 1935-36 season."

Increased rates on farm product freight denied. Co-ops lead successful fight against proposal of railroads. Tex. Co-op. News 15(5): 1. May 1, 1935. (Published at 1100 South Ervay St., Dallas, Tex.)

A brief statement of the requests of the railroads and of the rulings of the Interstate Commerce Commission is included.

[Istituto cotoniero italiano, Milan] Cotton imports into Italy. Fratelli Zerollo, Inc.

Quart. Bull. (Cotton Season 1934-1935): 5.
Feb. 28, 1935. (Published at P.O. Box 93,
Genoa, Italy)

The Italian raw cotton import quota,
April 1 to June 30, 1935, is given.

Also in Cotton Trade Jour. 15(21): 4.
June 1, 1935.

Italian cotton import troubles growing rapidly.

Quota restrictions lifted but new complica-
tions added. Cotton Trade Jour. 15(17): 5
[i.e. 3], 8[i.e. 4] May 4, 1935. (Published
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Import permits "must be approved by the
Institute Contoniero" and by the Finance
Ministry.

Maddox, J.G. Farm tenancy and the Bankhead-Jones
bill. Land Policy Rev. 1(3): 12-17. Apr. 1935.
(Published by the Agricultural Adjustment Ad-
ministration, United States Department of Agri-
culture, Washington, D. C.)

Mathis, Mrs. C.L. Support tenant aid bill Prog.
Farmer (Ga.-Ala. ed.) 50(5): 13. May 1935. (Pub-
lished at 821 North Nineteenth St., Birmingham,
Ala.)

A tenant farmer's wife gives the point of
view of tenant farmers as to the Bankhead Ten-
ant Aid Bill in a letter to the editor.

Molyneaux, Peter. High tariffs block recovery. Tex.
Weekly 11(19): 4-7. May 11, 1935. (Published
at Dallas Athletic Club Bldg., Dallas, Tex.)

Cotton is included in the discussion of
world trade problems in relation to government
policies, in an address before the Economic
Club of New York at Hotel Astor on May 8.

Moore, Frederick. Remove the processing tax. 48(6):
3, 24-25, tables. Apr. 11, 1935. (Published by
Clark Publishing Co., 118 West Fourth St.,
Charlotte, N. C.)

Discussion of the relation of the process-
ing tax to manufacturing and labor costs.

Moore, Frederick. Will Secretary Wallace listen
to reason? Textile Bull. 48(7): 17, 25. Apr. 25,
1935. (Published by Clark Publishing Co., 118
West Fourth St., Charlotte, N. C.)

The author gives "the three main objections

of the textile industry to the processing tax," and urges the AAA to change the method and form of collecting the tax.

Moore, Frederick. Winant ruling of the Labor board. Textile Bull. 48(8): 3, 12-13, tables. Apr. 25, 1935. (Published by Clark Publishing Co., 118 West Fourth St., Charlotte, N.C.)

The writer thinks that the only way to increase the income of workers lies in increasing their productivity and that, therefore, the Winant ruling on the "stretchout" is harmful to both employer and employee.

The more abundant life! Amer. Wool & Cotton Repr. 49(20): 1, 37-38. May 16, 1935. (Published by Frank P. Bennett & Co., Inc., 530 Atlantic Ave., Boston, Mass.)

Discussion of the effects of the processing tax, and other features of Government policy on the textile industry.

Moser, C. O. Good news to the cotton growers. Cotton and Cotton Oil News 36(18): 3-4. May 4, 1935. (Published by Ginner & Miller Publishing Co., 3116-3118 Commerce St., Dallas, Tex.)

Resumé of reasons for protecting domestic food fats, including cottonseed oil, from imported oils. A list of "states which have recently passed laws to put the margarine industry on a domestic fats basis" is given.

The 1935 cotton program. Farm and Ranch 54(8): 17, tables. Apr. 15, 1935. (Published at 3306 Main St., Dallas, Tex.)

Regulations and benefits under the 1935 Agricultural Adjustment Administration and Bankhead programs. A brief history of the acreage expansion which resulted in troublesome carryovers is given.

[Northern cotton mills' policy committee] The fight is on to a finish. Fibre and Fabric 88 (2620): 6. Apr. 20, 1935. (Published by the Wade Publishing Co., 465 Main St., Kendall Square, Cambridge, Mass.)

Includes resolutions passed by the committee at a meeting in Boston April 15 demanding equalization of wages in the textile industry, and authorizing legal action against the processing taxes. Dexter Stevens, vice-president of the

National Association of Cotton Manufacturers presided over the meeting.

Also in Amer. Wool and Cotton Reprtr. 49(16): 33,39. Apr. 18, 1935.

[Oklahoma cotton ginner's association] Resolutions passed at the Oklahoma cotton ginner's convention, April 26, 1935. Cotton and Cotton Oil News 36(18): 12-13. May 4, 1935. (Published by Ginner & Miller Publishing Co., 3116-3118 Commerce St., Dallas, Tex.)

The resolutions included the petitioning of Congress "to reimburse the ginner's" for money spent "incident to the handling of the Bankhead bill," and a recommendation that "the present system of regulation" be abandoned and the McDonald domestic allotment plan be adopted instead.

[Oklahoma cotton growers association] District resolutions. Okla. Cotton Grower 15(9): 2. May 15, 1935. (Published at 10 West Sixth St., Oklahoma City, Okla.)

Text of resolutions passed in support of the Agricultural Adjustment program by Districts 1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, and 10 of the Oklahoma Cotton Growers Association, on May 6, 1935, assembled in district conventions.

The only course left. Cotton and Cotton Oil News 36(20): 3. May 18, 1935. (Published by Ginner & Miller Publishing Co., 3116-3118 Commerce St., Dallas, Tex.)

Recourse to the courts is held to be the only way for the ginner to secure reimbursement for Bankhead administration expenses.

Parker, Walter. The cotton hazard. Cotton Digest 7(32): 8. May 18, 1935. (Published at 702 Cotton Exchange Bldg., Houston, Tex.)

"Summary of address before annual convention of the National Fire Protection Association, Atlanta, Ga., May 15, 1935," in which the effect of Government cotton policies on the underwriter is developed.

Processing tax heart of AAA program. Concerted drive being made on Congress to bring about a repeal. Cotton trade and mill interests would destroy protection to producers. Tex. Co-op. News 15(5): 1,4. May 1, 1935. (Published

at 1100 South Ervay St., Dallas, Tex.)

Includes statement of E.F. Creekmore, general manager of the American Cotton Cooperative Association to the effect that the processing tax is not responsible for increased Japanese imports and decreased exports of textiles.

Protocol to the convention regarding the commercial relations between India and Japan. Shipments of raw cotton from India to Japan and of cotton piecegoods from Japan to India. Indian Trade Jour. 116(1496): 875, tables. Feb. 21, 1935. (Published by the Department of Commercial Intelligence and Statistics, 1, Council House St., Calcutta, India)

Figures cover exports of raw cotton and allotments of piece goods for the period, January 1934 to March 31, 1935, and imports of piece goods into India, January to December 1934.

Also in Indian Textile Jour. 45(534): 194, tables. Mar. 31, 1935.

Special pool established to furnish Bankhead certificates early in season. Mid-So. Cotton News 12(10): 3. May 1935. (Published at 822 Falls Bldg., Memphis, Tenn.)

Report of the announcement by the Agricultural Adjustment Administration of the "formation of a special pool of unsold equities now existing in the 1934-35 tax exemption certificate pool." The plan of operation is described.

Stewart, A.D. Why the agricultural adjustment administration. Miss. Co-op News 6(9): 1, 4. Apr. 1935. (Published at 236-1/2 E. Capitol St., Jackson, Miss.)

The author holds that if the processing tax is unfair, the protective tariff is also unfair.

Talmadge, Eugene. The processing taxes. South. Cult. 93(5): 6. May 1, 1935. (Published by the Constitution Publishing Co., Box 4357, Atlanta, Ga.)

Comment on extract from U.S. News 3(16): 1. Apr. 22, 1935.

Tennessee cotton ginner's hold successful convention, May 16, 1935. Cotton and Cotton Oil News 36(21): 12-13. May 25, 1935. (Published

by Ginner & Miller Publishing Co., 3116-3118 Commerce St., Dallas, Tex.)

Includes text of resolution petitioning Congress for reimbursement for the expenses of administering the Bankhead Act, and one asking the Agricultural Adjustment Administration to have exemption certificates in the hands of farmers before the start of the 1935-1936 ginning season.

[Texas cotton ginner's association] Important resolutions adopted. Cotton Ginners' Jour. 6 (8): 6, 16. May 1935. (Published by Texas Cotton Ginners' Association, 109 Second Ave., Dallas, Tex.)

The Kleberg bills, H.R. 5586 and H.R. 5587, concerning taxation of oleomargarine containing foreign oil and the establishment of standards for oleomargarine; reimbursement of ginner's for Bankhead services; and the domestic allotment plan for farm products were endorsed at the "26th Annual Convention" at Dallas, Texas, April 4, 1935.

[Textile labor relations board] Report. Mo. Labor Rev. 40(4): 974-976. Apr. 1935. (Published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, United States Department of Labor, Washington, D. C.)

Summary of cases involving "discrimination in putting employees back to work following the strike which lasted from September 1 to 24, 1934," contained in the first quarterly report of the Textile Labor Relations Board, "submitted to the President of the United States on January 4, 1935."

United States Department of agriculture. Agricultural adjustment administration. Amendment adding article IX to the 1935 regulations pertaining to allotments and tax-exemption certificates under the Cotton Act of April 21, 1934. U. S. Dept. Agr. Agr. Adjustment Admin. B. A. 219, Amendment 1, 4pp. Washington, D. C. 1935.

United States Department of agriculture. Agricultural adjustment administration. Amendments to administrative rulings applicable for 1935 to the 1934 and 1935 cotton acreage adjustment plan. U. S. Dept. Agr. Agr. Adjustment Admin. Cotton 106--Amendments 2 and 3, 2pp. Washington, D. C. 1935.

United States Department of agriculture. Agricultural adjustment administration. Equity no. 3926. District court of the United States, district of Massachusetts. Franklin process co. v. Hoosac mills corp. Opinion, October 19, 1934. 13pp., mimeogr. [Washington, D.C., 1934]

Judge J. Brewster upholds the validity of the claim of the United States against the receivers of Hoosac Mills Corporation for the balance due on processing and floor stock taxes assessed under "sections 9 and 16 of the Act of May 12, 1933, known as the Agricultural Adjustment Act."

Wallace, H.A. The cotton program carries on. Cotton Digest 7(28): 7-10. Apr. 20, 1935. (Published at 702 Cotton Exchange Bldg., Houston, Tex.)

Extracts from "address at Atlanta, Ga., Apr. 13, 1935."

Also in Cong. Rec. 79(83): 6481-6484. Apr. 23, 1935; Prog. Farmer (Ga.-Ala. ed.) 50(5): 10. May 1935.

Wallace--and the process tax. Amer. Wool and Cotton Repr. 49(17): 36, 38. Apr. 25, 1935. (Published by Frank P. Bennett & Co., Inc., 530 Atlantic Ave., Boston, Mass.)

Report of Secretary Wallace's extemporaneous address at Brunswick, Maine, April 17, 1935. The Secretary's views are contrasted with those of Mr. Dumaine, treasurer of the Amoskeag Manufacturing Company, in his annual report the same day.

Wooton, Paul. Little hope of processing-tax change. Textile World 85(6): 1058. May 1935. (Published by McGraw-Hill Publishing Co., Inc., 330 West 42d St., New York, N.Y.)

Brief report of the Cabinet Committee hearings on the textile industry.

MISCELLANEOUS--GENERAL

[American cotton manufacturers association] 39th annual convention... Textile Bull. 48(9): 24, 30-31. May 2, 1935. (Published by Clark Publishing Co., 118 West Fourth St., Charlotte, N.C.)

Report of the 39th annual convention of the American Cotton Manufacturers' Association in Augusta, Ga., April 25, 26, and 27, including summaries of resolutions on cotton loans, the processing tax, and the sale of cotton on a net weight basis.

Also in Cotton [Atlanta] 99(5): 54-58.
 May 1935; Textile World 85(6): 1069-1072.
 May 1935; Com. and Finance 24(18): 372-373.
 May 1, 1935; Cotton Trade Jour. 15(17): 1, 4
 [i.e. 2] May 4, 1935; Amer. Wool & Cotton
 Repr. 49(19): 21-22, 27, 29, 31, 33, 39. May 9,
 1935.

Cramer, S.W. Annual report of Textile foundation. Textile Bull. 48(11): 11. May 16, 1935. (Published by Clark Publishing Co., 118 West Fourth St., Charlotte, N.C.)

"Address before Annual Meeting, American Cotton Manufacturers' Association, Augusta, Ga."

De Pascal, Vincent. 17th cotton congress gets under way at Milan, Italy. Cotton Trade Jour. 15(19): 1, 3. May 18, 1935. (Published at 810 Union St., New Orleans, La.)

Report of the opening of the 17th International Cotton Congress at Milan and Rome, April 28-May 4, including titles of papers to be read by the Egyptian cotton interests, and mention of their exhibit at the International Institute of Agriculture in Rome. The United States Department of Agriculture's exhibit of cotton baling and marking is mentioned.

Also in Textile Weekly 15(374): 479-480, 484, table. May 3, 1935; Manchester Guardian Com. 30(776): 349. May 3, 1935.

Hamilton, R.W. The cotton contest--1934, for better yield and staple value. Clemson Agr. Col. Extens. Serv. Circ. 140, 19pp., tables. Clemson College. 1935.

Effect of row width on yield, fertilizer practices, boll weevil control methods, and the effect of the seven years of the contest on staple lengths of South Carolina are reviewed. Tables give average staple length, lint percentage, and bolls per pound of varieties grown, 1934; and average yield by staple lengths and value per acre at 1934 prices.

Indian science congress. Proceedings of the Twentieth Indian science congress, Patna, 1933 (third circuit) 527pp., illus., tables, charts. Calcutta, Published by the Asiatic Society of Bengal. 1933.

Partial contents: Environment in crop-production, by M. Afzal Husain, pp. 27-44.

(Cotton is included)

Notes or abstracts of the following subjects are given: The effect of fertilisers on the variability of the yield and the rate of shedding of buds, flowers, and bolls in the cotton plant in Surat, by P.C.Mahalanobis, pp.46-47; The effect of different doses of Nitrogen on the rate of shedding of buds, flowers and bolls in the cotton plant in Surat, by P.C.Mahalanobis and Subhendu Sekhar Bose, p.47; The effect of the time of application of fertilisers on the yield and the rate of shedding of buds, flower, and bolls in the cotton plant in Surat, by P.C.Mahalanobis and Subhendu Sekhar Bose, pp.47-48; A note on the variation of percentage infection of wilt-disease in cotton, by P.C.Mahalanobis and Subhendu Sekhar Bose, p.48; Note on soil erosion in black cotton soil, by Y.D.Wad and G.C.Tambe, p.49; Nitrogen balance in black cotton soils in the Malwa plateau, by Y.D.Wad and V.G.Panse, p.51; A study of the physiological changes during the process of wilting in 4F cotton, an acclimatised variety of upland American type (Gossypium hirsutum), by J.C.Luthra and P.C. Raheja, pp.53-54; Some factors influencing the cotton crop in the Malwa plateau, by Y.D.Wad and V.G.Panse, p.58; Improvement of cotton cultivation by electrocultural methods by increasing a resistance to and eradication of pinkboll worm and root rot, by S.S. Nehru, p.60; A study in correlation between the intensity of hairiness of some cottons and insect pests, by J.C.Luthra, and I.S. Cheema, pp.63-64; Ecological studies of the distribution of Pink-Bollworm in the Punjab, by M.Haroon Khan, p.67; On the problem of identity of jute and cotton celluloses, by J.K.Chowdhury and N.N.Bose, p.207; Adsorption of alkali by cotton and modified celluloses, by Tarapada Bhowmik and H.K.Sen, pp.216-217.

Institute of public affairs. Southern Methodist university. The cotton crisis. Proceedings of second conference...edited by S.D.Myres, jr. 202pp., tables, charts. Dallas, Tex., Southern Methodist university, 1935.

Bibliographical foot-notes.

Partial contents: I. Cotton in the Southern economy, by J.T.Sanders, pp.1-22; II. Our vanishing markets, by W.L.Clayton, pp.25-39; III. Economic nationalism as a cause, by Peter Molyneaux, pp.43-62; IV. Our disregard of econ-

omic laws, by William F. Hauhart, pp.66-76; V. Currency control and cotton prices, by Aldon S. Lang, pp.79-97; VI. The Government's cotton program, by E.D. White, pp.100-114; VII. Evaluating the Government's program, by A.B. Cox, pp.119-137; Diversification as an aid, by V.H. Schoffelmayer, pp.139-149; IX. Land utilization, by A.B. Conner, pp.153-159; X. Price-quality relationships, by W.E. Paulson, pp.161-174; XI. A balanced Southern economy, by Meredith F. Burrill, pp.177-192.

[International cotton congress] World Cotton congress resolutions. Textile Weekly 15 (375): 508. May 10, 1935. (Published at 49 Deansgate, Manchester, 3, England)

The text of the resolutions, adopted by the "International Cotton Congress, held in Rome on May 2, 3, and 4," is given.

Also reported in Cotton Trade Jour. 15(20): 1. May 25, 1935.

Lancashire Indian cotton committee. Exhibition in Manchester: Speeches at the opening ceremony. Manchester Chamber Com. Mo. Rec. 46(4): 121-122. Apr. 30, 1935. (Published at Ship Canal House, King St., Manchester, England)

Extracts are given from the speeches of Sir Arthur Haworth, Chairman, Manchester Royal Exchange; Sir Bhupendra Nath Mitra, the High Commissioner for India in London; and Sir Richard Jackson, Chairman of the Lancashire Indian Cotton Committee. The exhibition was held from April 2-16.

Smith, H. C. Improvement in grade of cotton imperative. Oil Miller and Cotton Ginner 46(3): 8-9. May 1935. (Published at 161 Spring St., N.W., Atlanta, Ga.)

The author lists remedial efforts which are necessary to overcome objections raised against the quality of American cotton and baling methods by the International Cotton Congress at Rome, May 2-4.

Textile week in Greenville provides profitable occasion for all. Cotton [Atlanta] 99(5): 43-46, illus. May 1935. (Published by W.R.C. Smith Publishing Co., Grant Bldg., Atlanta, Ga.)

Report of the Eleventh Southern Textile Exposition in Greenville, April 8 to 13 and of meetings of the directors of textile schools,

of the Lowell Textile Institute alumni, of the textile division of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, of the U.S. Institute for Textile Research, and of the Southern Textile Association, held in Greenville, during the Exposition.

Also reported in Textile World 85(6): 1076-1077. May 1935.

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C O T T O N R E P O R T S

ISSUED CURRENTLY BY
UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS

U. S. Department of Agriculture, Bureau of Agricultural Economics

Crop Reports (Summarized in Crops and Markets, which is issued monthly):
to be issued May 22, July 8, Aug. 8, Sept. 9, Oct. 8, Nov. 8, Dec. 9, 1935.

Grade and Staple Reports:

Grade, Staple Length and Tenderability of Cotton Ginned in the
United States: to be issued Nov. 1, 29, 1935; Jan. 3, Apr. 17, 1936.

Weekly Grade and Staple Summary: issued Saturdays during height
of ginning season, at Washington.

Weekly Grade and Staple Reports: issued Saturdays during height
of ginning season, at Atlanta, Ga.; Memphis, Tenn.; Dallas,
Austin, and El Paso, Tex.

Market News Reports:

American Cotton Linters Price Report: issued Wednesdays at
Washington.

Daily Official Report of the Designated Spot Cotton Markets: issued
from Atlanta, Ga.

Staple Cotton Premiums: issued weekly (Saturday) from Atlanta, Ga.,
and Memphis, Tenn.

Cotton Market Review: issued Saturdays, at Washington, D. C., At-
lanta, Ga., and Memphis, Tenn.

World Cotton Prospects: issued monthly.

U. S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census

Activity in the Cotton Spinning Industry: issued monthly, about the 20th.
Cotton Consumed, on Hand, Imported and Exported, and Active Cotton
Spindles: issued monthly, about the 14th.

Cottonseed Received, Crushed, and on Hand, and Cottonseed Products
Manufactured, Shipped out, on Hand and Exported: issued monthly,
about the 12th.

Report on Cotton Ginnings: reports on 1935 crop to be issued Aug. 8,
Aug. 23, Sept. 9, Sept. 23, Oct. 8, Oct. 25, Nov. 8, Nov. 21, Dec. 9,
Dec. 20, 1935; Jan. 23, Mar. 20, 1936.

U. S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce

Textile Raw Materials: issued weekly.

Textiles and Allied Products: issued weekly.

